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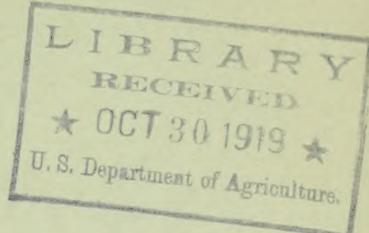
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Catalogue of

Andorra Nurseries,

Chestnut Hill,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Choice

Hardy Trees,
Shrubs, Plants,
Roses, ^{and} Fruit.



ANDORRA NURSERIES.

WHERE TREES ARE RAISED UNTIL THEY ARE ABLE TO TAKE CARE
OF THEMSELVES.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER, Philadelphia, November 11, 1892.

In the midst of the beautiful rolling country at the upper end of Chestnut Hill are the Andorra Nurseries, which, it is said, are among the largest in the State, and contain 120 acres. The name is the same as that given the place when it was a gentleman's estate years ago.

While the nurseries are general, where nearly every ornamental as well as fragrant plant, from a herbaceous plant to a tree, is grown, for the greater part attention is given to the raising of the latter, and of some of the varieties it is said the stock is greater than is likely to be found in this part of the country. Weeping trees are a specialty, as are also most of the deciduous and evergreen shrubs. Of these there is a remarkably large variety. It so happens that on the property there are two fine specimens of Weeping Beeches, each about 35 or 40 feet high. Fruit trees is another specialty looked after with much care.

In addition to these, great attention is being paid to the cultivation of such plants as Rhododendrons, Hardy Azaleas, etc. All of these are grown in a very much exposed place, so that as far as hardiness goes they are apt to have a good supply of that virtue.

From the INDEPENDENT, Germantown, November 18, 1892.

A gentleman on a visit to our pretty suburb a short time ago, in speaking of Chestnut Hill, said, "In looking at it from an elevation, one is reminded of a robe of august architectural beauty, broderied with the greenery of pretty parks and velvety lawns." One particular spot that combined to draw forth this pretty expression was a view of "The Andorra Nurseries," located at the head of Fairmount Park, overlooking the beautiful valleys of the Wissahickon Creek and White Marsh. It was at a time when there were thousands of Azaleas in bloom, one of the most beautiful decorative hardy shrubs, with a sea of color that was well worth a journey to look upon.

"Andorra Nurseries" not only make a specialty of growing pretty and decorative shrubs of all kinds, but everything in the way of evergreen trees, ornamental and shade trees, fruit trees, nut trees, evergreen hedges, hardy herbaceous plants, hardy climbing plants, roses, etc., find a prominent place, making it necessary to extend the nursery grounds from year to year. The trees are carefully attended to by experienced nurserymen, the object being to give an abundance of roots, to withstand removal with a certainty of successful growth after transplanting.

Aus dem Philadelphia Sonntags-Journal, den 3. Juli 1892.

„Die Andorra Nurseries in Chestnut Hill sind eine großartige Baumschule und werden in wenigen Jahren eines der bedeutendsten derartigen Etablissements in den Ver. Staaten sein. Die Anlagen sind überaus großartig; man findet dort Bestände der herrlichsten Obstbäume, eine wunderbare Auswahl von Nadelhölzern und immergrünen Sträuchern; an einem sonnigen Gelände ist ein Rebgarten angelegt, in dem die edelsten Rebsorten gezüchtet werden; seltene Kletterpflanzen in reichster Auswahl erfreuen durch ihr saftiges Grün das Auge, und Rosenfelder, die in ihrer Pracht an die Gärten von Schiras gemahnen, erfüllen die Luft mit süßem Wohlgeruch. In anderen Theilen des umfangreichen Terrains sieht man die herrlichsten Sorten Azaleen und Rhododendrons, sowie andere blühende Sträucher, deren Namen aufzuzählen dem Laien unmöglich ist. All' diese blühende, sprossende Pracht wurde in wenigen Jahren durch die Kunst des Herrn Christian Köhler hervorgezaubert, der, ehe er nach Amerika kam, sich in den bedeutendsten Gärtnereien und Samenzüchterien Deutschlands, Frankreichs und Englands einen reichen Schatz botanischer Kenntnisse erworben hat. Die Andorra Nurseries sind bereits im ganzen Lande bekannt, und von allen Seiten treffen Bestellungen für die kräftigen, schönen Pflanzen und Säcklinge ein, die in dieser Baumschule gezüchtet werden. Park- und Gartenbesitzer machen wir aufmerksam, daß jetzt die geeignete Zeit ist, um ihre Bestellungen für den Herbst zu machen. Sie dürfen überzeugt sein, daß jeder Auftrag mit größter Gewissenhaftigkeit und zur größten Zufriedenheit ausgeführt wird.“

ANDORRA NURSERIES.

CHESTNUT HILL is the terminus of the Chestnut Hill Branches of the Pennsylvania and of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroads. The carriages standing at both stations will convey visitors to the Nurseries.

OUR NURSERIES are extensive, interesting, and easy of access, located at Wissahickon Drive and County Line Road, at the head of Fairmount Park, overlooking the beautiful valleys of the Wissahickon Creek and White Marsh. Driving maps showing the location of the Nurseries will be mailed on application.

THE TREES AND SHRUBS which we offer are GROWN IN OPEN, UNSHELTERED GROUND, in a very much exposed situation, on soil admirably adapted for forming robust plants. Having an abundance of roots, and having been frequently transplanted, they can be removed with safety.

THE SHIPPING SEASON begins about March 15th and continues until June 1st, opening again about the first of October, and continues until the hard freezing of the ground. As the planting season varies so much with our changeable climate, it is most important that orders be sent in as early as possible, and they will be filled in the order in which they are received.

OUR FACILITIES for the propagation, transplanting, and packing of stock for shipment are unsurpassed, being under the personal supervision of CHRISTIAN KOHLER, who has gained much experience in the largest nurseries of Germany, France, Switzerland, England, and this country. Inspection is cordially invited. We are sure a visit to our Nurseries would prove most satisfactory and advantageous to purchasers.

OUR PRICES, taking superior quality into consideration, are very moderate, and all intending purchasers will find it to their advantage to give us an opportunity to estimate upon their wants.

As our stock comprises trees of every size, from seedlings to well-grown SPECIMENS, our prices are proportioned accordingly, and we will at all times give our customers full value for their money, and endeavor by just dealings to merit their future orders.

To those requiring the services of Head Gardeners or Assistants we will be pleased to furnish the names and particulars as to character, etc., of the applicants on our register qualified for such positions.

WM. WARNER HARPER,

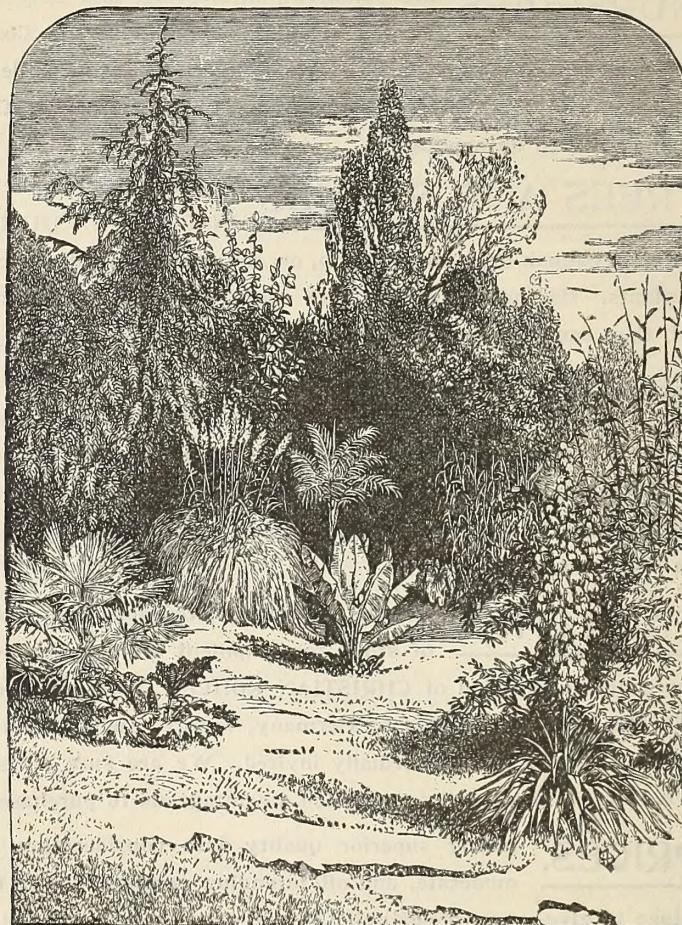
Business Manager.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

(PLEASE READ BEFORE MAKING OUT ORDER.)

Correspondents will greatly oblige by observing the following, so far as practicable:—
1st. All orders should be sent in as early as possible to insure prompt attention, as it is our rule to execute them in the order in which they come to hand; hence we cannot, except for extraordinary reasons, delay orders received first for those coming late in the season and requiring attention at once.

2d. All orders should be legibly written out on the order sheet herein enclosed; this will save us much trouble, and at the same time prevent mistakes.



3d. IT IS REQUESTED THAT EXPLICIT DIRECTIONS FOR MARKING AND SHIPPING PACKAGES ACCOMPANY EACH ORDER. When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment. We pack in such a manner that fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens, and hardy border plants go safely as freight. In all cases the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped, and if delay or loss occurs the forwarder alone must be held responsible.

4th. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with a bank draft or a post-office or express money order for the amount. If neither can be had, enclose currency in registered letter.

5th. Notify us instantly of any errors that may be committed in filling orders, so that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

Brief Suggestions to Planters.



Nothing tends more to a refining and cultivating influence than contact with the beautiful in nature. Each year marks an increase in the interest shown, although we may not all be in a position to have a fine lawn and elaborate gardens. A handsome tree, a few shrubs or bright flowers render home more attractive, and cannot fail to make their influence felt by all who see them.

Then the usefulness of such ornaments should be considered as well as merely the pleasure they give, for in a windy or exposed location a very perceptible difference is made in the comfort of a country home by the trees which surround it.

Evergreens are specially useful in making these wind-breaks; besides this, how many unsightly corners can be hidden by a little judicious planting, making a pleasant object for the eye to rest upon where heretofore one has not cared to look.

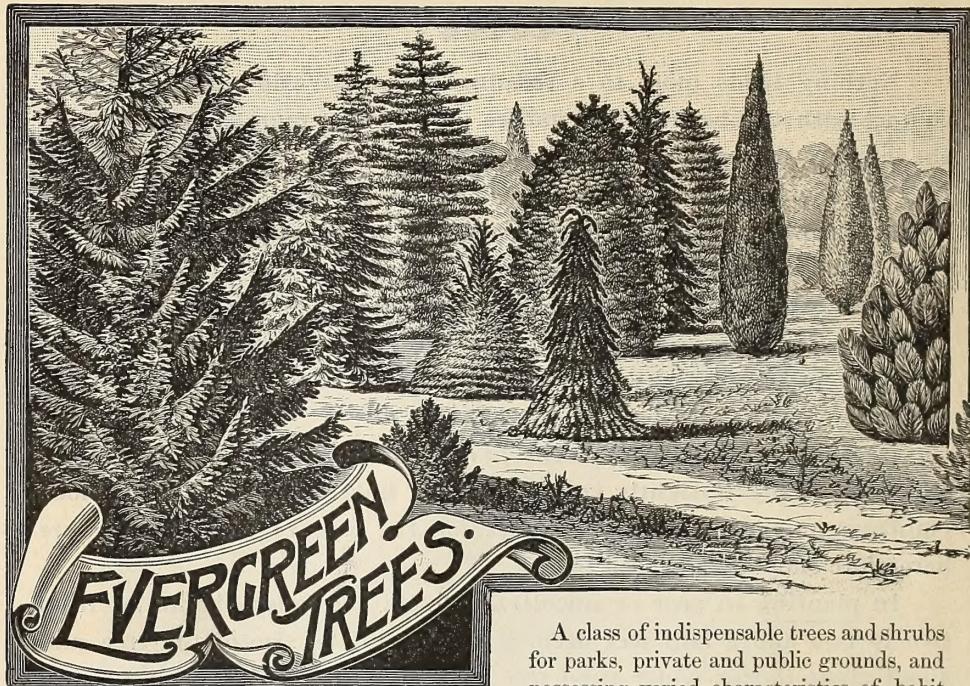
In planting in poor or uncultivated soil, the holes should be from two to two and a half feet deep, according to the size of the tree, and about eight inches wider than the roots when spread in their natural position. The hole should be partially filled with good mellow earth before the tree is placed in it.

Should any of the roots be bruised or broken it is best to cut them off with a sharp knife, as a clean cut will heal much sooner than a bruise. At the same time reduce the top branches in proportion to the root loss which the tree may have suffered in being taken from the nursery ground. When the roots are numerous and fibrous the trimming need not be so severe as when they are few and of large size.

Two persons are required to plant a tree, as one must hold it in a perfectly upright position while the other fills in the earth, taking great care to let it sift into every vacant place, so that there can be no air spaces left around the roots. As the earth is filled in it should be firmly pressed down with the foot, and if the weather is dry pour in three to four gallons of water before the earth is all packed down, as earth watered in this way retains the dampness a long time, while water poured on the ground is apt to make it baked and hard, so that no moisture can be absorbed afterward.

The most common error is that of planting too deeply; the tree should be made to stand as nearly as possible as it did in the nursery.

After planting, the soil around a tree should be mulched deeply with manure or coarse litter of any kind, to prevent the action of frost in winter and dry weather in summer.



EVERGREEN TREES.

A class of indispensable trees and shrubs for parks, private and public grounds, and possessing varied characteristics of habit

of growth, form and coloring of foliage, and adapted to a variety of soils. They are particularly valuable for ornamental planting, since they are always objects of beauty, summer and winter alike.

We pay particular attention to the cultivation of these trees, and grow them a good distance apart in order to form perfect specimens. All have been regularly and carefully transplanted, and have an abundance of roots.

Abies alba (White Spruce). Compact, pyramidal, and of greater symmetry than the Norway Spruce, but of less vigorous growth ; beautiful silvery foliage.

50, 75 cents, and \$1.00 each.

A. Alcocquiana (Alcock's Spruce). Pyramidal habit of growth ; foliage deep-green, with silvery tinge beneath ; rare and showy. \$2.50 each.

A. balsamea (Balsam or Balm of Gilead Fir). A slender, pyramidal tree of rapid growth, extremely hardy, and well adapted to grow in boggy land where few other evergreens will thrive ; adapted to all other situations as well. 50 and 75 cents each.

A. Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). One of our finest native evergreens, especially beautiful along the Wissahickon Creek ; branches somewhat pendulous and delicate in appearance ; foliage light, yet tufted ; form conical. Very valuable for the lawn and makes a splendid hedge plant. 50 and 75 cents each.

A. Cephalonica (Cephalonian Fir). A handsome tree from Greece. Broadly pyramidal when young, becoming less so with age ; foliage very dark green, and standing at right angles from the branch on all sides, giving an odd and showy effect. \$1.50 each.

A. Cilicia (Cilician Silver Fir). A handsome tree from Mount Taurus in Asia Minor, of pyramidal shape, thickly furnished with branches to the ground ; trunk deeply fissured with age and with ashy-gray bark ; foliage dark green, soft and delicate. Choice and rare. \$1.50 each.

Six trees of one variety for the price of five; twelve trees for the price of ten.

A. concolor (White Silver Fir). An elegant Colorado species, with very long and comparatively broad, leathery leaves, a decided glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age; branches are arranged in horizontal whorls, giving a decidedly picturesque appearance. One of the brightest colored and finest lawn trees offered.

\$2.00 each.

A. Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce). Leaves light-green above, glaucous below. One of the most ornamental and rapid growing of our evergreen trees. \$2.00 each.

A. excelsa (Norway Spruce). A well-known species of great hardiness; of rapid growth; pyramidal form; dark green foliage; branches sweeping, feathery, and very graceful. A valuable tree either as single specimens or for grouping, and also makes a fine evergreen hedge. 25, 50, 75 cents, and \$1.00 each.

A. excelsa inverta (Pendulous-branched Spruce). A pendulous variety of the Norway Spruce, with larger and brighter foliage than that of the species. The lateral branches of the large trees are as drooping as a Willow. \$2.00 each.

A. nobilis (Noble Silver Fir). A magnificent tree with regular horizontal-spreading branches and cinnamon-colored bark; foliage of a pleasing, silvery-blue, with young growth contrasting well with the deeper shade of the older. A vigorous grower as soon as well established. \$2.00 each.

A. Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Silver Fir). This majestic Fir, from the Crimean Mountains, is of symmetrical form, vigorous, and very hardy. Its foliage is massive, dark green, shining above and slightly glaucous below, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered here and in Europe as one of the finest of the Silver Firs.

\$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

A. Orientalis (Eastern Spruce). From the shores of the Black Sea; a handsome tree, tall and compact, and valuable for its graceful habit and slender foliage. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

A. pectinata (European or Comb-like Silver Fir). A noble tree, with spreading horizontal branches and broad, silvery foliage. \$1.00 each.

A. pinsapo (Spanish Silver Fir). A magnificent species, from the mountains of Spain, of dense, pyramidal habit of growth, with branches very thickly placed in whorls. \$2.50 each.

A. pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce). Of pyramidal form and compact growth, somewhat similar to the White Spruce, but with foliage of a rich steel-blue color; very hardy. The most beautiful, choice, and elegant of all evergreens. In fact, there is no other tree to be compared with it for richness in color of foliage. \$2.50 to \$10.00 each.



NORWAY SPRUCE.



NORDMANN'S SILVER FIR.

foliage of a rich steel-blue color; very hardy. The most beautiful, choice, and elegant of all evergreens. In fact, there is no other tree to be compared with it for richness in color of foliage.

Six trees of one variety for the price of five; twelve trees for the price of ten.

A. **Remontii (Remont's Spruce).** Very slow grower; resembles Conica, but more pyramidal; quite distinct, rare. Extra specimens, \$2.00.

Biota Orientalis (Oriental Arbor Vitæ). Pyramidal bush, densely clothed with fresh green foliage. \$1.00 each.

B. **Orientalis elegantissima.** Medium size; upright, pyramidal, torch-like form; foliage flaky, tipped with yellow, giving it a bright golden color all summer and autumn, and turning bronze-brown in winter. One of the most elegant of evergreens. \$2.00 each.

B. **Orientalis aurea (Golden Arbor Vitæ).** Conical or rounded in form; medium size; bright, golden-green foliage. \$1.50 each.

B. **Orientalis filiformis (Thread-branched Arbor Vitæ).** Medium size, with straight stem, long, slender, drooping branches, and light, yellowish-green foliage. Hardy and rare. \$2.00 each.

B. **Orientalis semper-aurescens (Ever-golden Arbor Vitæ).** Dwarf, dense, conical habit very similar to that of Biota Orientalis aurea, but it retains its golden color throughout the year. \$1.50 each.

Cedrus deodara (Deodar or Indian Cedar). Vigorous pyramidal form; foliage light, silvery, or glaucous green, graceful and drooping. A charming evergreen, not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia, but one of the most beautiful trees in the South. \$2.00 each.

C. **Atlantica (Mt. Atlas Cedar).** Vigorous, pyramidal, open and airy while in vigor; light, silvery foliage shorter and denser than that of the Cedar of Lebanon, and, like that, very thick on upper side of the branches. Hardy, and a very noble tree, and should be planted where it can be looked down upon. \$2.00 each.

C. **Libani (Cedar of Lebanon).** Vigorous, wide-spreading, horizontal branches; foliage dark green; massive, and very picturesque; somewhat tender while young. Grand and very choice. \$2.00 each.

Cephalotaxus Fortunei. Rounded form, medium size, dark-green foliage; long, slender, drooping branches. \$1.00 each.

Cupressus Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress). A tall tree in California, its native country; foliage delicate and graceful. The leading shoots when young are pendulous, like those of Deodar Cedar, and its whole aspect is exceptionally fine. Not entirely hardy, except on high, dry ground. A beautiful evergreen. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

C. **Lawsoniana alba spica (Speckled Lawson's Cypress).** Densely mottled with silvery specks. \$1.00 each.

Juniperus Canadensis (Canadian Juniper). Low growth, with spreading, open head; pale-green foliage. 50 cents each.



LAWSON'S CYPRESS.

Six trees of one variety for the price of five; twelve trees for the price of ten.

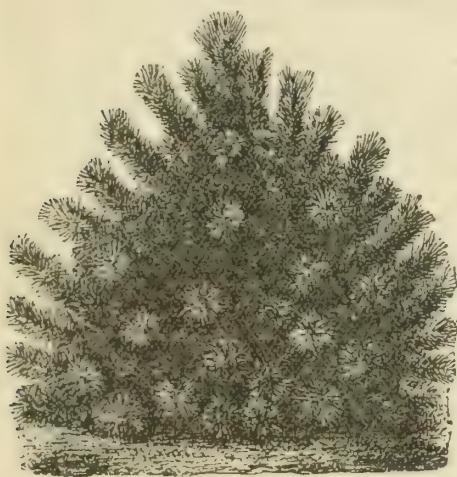
J. Chinensis (Chinese Juniper). One of the most desirable of the genus; should be kept closely pruned, when its silvery young growth becomes luxuriant and leafy. 75 cents each.

J. communis Hibernica (Irish Juniper). Very close and upright in its growth, with silvery glaucous appearance. A charming plant for rock work and for columnar effects in landscape gardening. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

J. communis Suecica (Swedish Juniper). Not so columnar as the Irish, but its foliage greener. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Podocarpus Japonica (Japan Yew). An upright-growing shrub with dark, shining green leaves; luxuriant in its growth; in form resembling the Irish Yew. \$1.00 each.

PINUS (PINE). Included under this genus are many of our noblest forest and ornamental trees, suitable for all soils and situations: they are, however, rather impatient of stagnant moisture, and generally succeed best on good, well-drained land. We have been careful to mention only those species and varieties which are known to be perfectly hardy in this climate. All our trees have been frequently transplanted and are well furnished with roots.



AUSTRIAN PINE.

Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine).

Large, rounded form; vigorous; dark, glossy leaves; one of the most important evergreens for mass planting on the lawn; like all Pines, it is difficult to transplant unless recently root-pruned.

75 cents, \$1.50, and \$2.00 each.

P. Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). Perfectly erect and regularly branched from the ground to the top; forms a handsome, conical tree, with thick, dark-green foliage; hardy, and effective in the landscape. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

P. excelsa (Lofty Bhotan Pine). A noble, rapid-growing tree of the largest size; it has a general resemblance to the White Pine, but with much longer and more silvery leaves, which are pendu-

lous and graceful. It is not particular as to soil or location, but requires space for its proper development, consequently its most beautiful form is best displayed when occupying an isolated position.

50 cents, \$1.00, and \$1.50 each.

P. Mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine).

Low-growing, broad-spreading tree; it is more of a large Pine bush than a tree, and is very ornamental.

50 cents to \$1.50 each.

P. strobus (White Pine). One of the

most stately and valuable of evergreens; tall, straight, and handsome, with slender glaucous leaves.

50 cents, \$1.00, and \$1.50 each.



DWARF MUGHO PINE.

Six trees of one variety for the price of five; twelve trees for the price of ten.



WHITE PINE.

P. sylvestris (Scotch Fir). A well-known Fir with short leaves of bluish green. Luxuriant grower in every soil and situation. 75 cents each.

P. Sciadopitys verticillata (Umbrella Pine). Very slow growth while young, eventually large size; dark-green, shining foliage arranged in whorls of umbrella-like tufts on horizontal branches. Perhaps the most remarkable and beautiful conifer brought from Japan. \$2.00 each.

RETINOSPORA (JAPAN CYPRESS). These are all handsome, rather dwarf, and neat-growing evergreens, the several varieties assuming very distinct colors and habit. They are very useful for decoration in winter and for window boxes or pots. As miniature trees they are unequalled. The exquisite shadings of yellow, white, and green, lasting all the year round, in a group of this sort are a constant source of pleasure; and these lovely colors are particularly conspicuous and agreeable in the winter. Shear frequently, as the best color is on the young growth.

R. Retinopora ericoides (Heath-like J. C.). Regular, conical, compact pyramidal bush, desirable for contrast from its violet red color in winter. 50 cents each.

R. filicoides (Fern-like J. C.). Bright green, pointed foliage, very dense and exquisitely fern-like. \$1.50 each.

R. filifera (Thread-branched J. C.). A beautiful tree of very elegant appearance, with bright green foliage. It is pyramidal in outline and particularly graceful, on account of the ends of its shoots drooping in long filaments, some of which are tesselated. \$1.00 each.

R. lycopodioides (Club Moss J. C.). Foliage resembling Lycopodium. One of the finest Retinosporas. Very rare. Extra specimens, \$3.00 each.

R. obtusa (Obtuse-leaved J. C.). A most beautiful evergreen tree, with graceful, fern-like foliage. \$1.50 each.

R. obtusa nana (Dwarf Obtuse J. C.). A very attractive and singular variety, forming a dwarf, cushion-shaped bush. One of the most interesting evergreens. \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

R. pisifera (Pea-fruited J. C.). Smaller than R. obtusa, with fine, feathery foliage; branches glaucous underneath. A distinct and beautiful variety. 75 cents to \$1.00 each.

R. plumosa (Plume-like J. C.). One of the best Japanese introductions, being hardy and graceful, with delicate, glaucous foliage. 50 cents to \$2.00 each.

R. plumosa argentea (Silver Plume-like J. C.). A silver-tipped variety. 75 cents each.

R. plumosa aurea (Golden Plume-like J. C.). This is a most beautiful and valuable variety; its shoots are golden-tinted throughout the year, and brighter in the winter. It is unsurpassed for massing or for hedges. 35 cents to \$5.00 each.

R. squarrosa (Squarrose-leaved J. C.). One of the choicest of lawn trees, of dense, irregular growth, and with silvery foliage. The leaves are arranged in spirals, and are very soft and pleasing to the touch. The whole plant is extremely graceful in outline, and retains its lower branches well. One of the best. Should be protected from the strong February and March sun by shading with branches.

50 cents to \$1.50 each.

Taxus baccata (Common European Yew). Large bush or tree, slow growing, with short stem and very bushy head, densely branched, thickly covered with drooping, sombre green leaves. Suitable for clipping into artificial forms. Sometimes browned in winter.

75 cents each.

T. baccata elegantissima (Elegant Yew). Light straw color, especially in June, more of a dark green toward fall; browns sometimes in winter, but scarcely ever kills. Very rich and effective in color. Resembles *T. aurea*.

\$1.00 each.

T. baccata fastigata (Irish Yew). Peculiarly upright in growth, like a bundle of closely-packed branches; deep blackish-green foliage; very beautiful and valuable.

\$1.00 each.

T. baccata fastigata aurea (Golden Irish Yew). Leaves green in the centre and margined with yellow.

\$1.50 each.

Thuja Occidentalis (Arbor Vitæ). Our well-known native Cedar so much used for hedges. Of conical, rapid growth, and much beauty. We have beautiful single specimens of this tree known as American Arbor Vitæ.

25, 75 cents, \$1.00 each.

T. Occidentalis Bothii. A fine dwarf variety; round and regular in shape.

75 cents each.

T. Occidentalis caucasana. A fine, green-tinted variety.

\$1.00 each.

T. Occidentalis compacta (Parson's Arbor Vitæ). A globe or hemisphere of light-green foliage; little; open in growth.

75 cents each.

T. Ellwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arbor Vitæ). It is remarkable for its dwarf and symmetrical shape; well adapted for lawns in small gardens.

75 cents each.

T. Little Gem (Douglas' Arbor Vitæ). New; very dwarf and compact; foliage a beautiful dark green.

\$1.00 each.

T. Lobbi. One of the most distinct and valuable of American evergreens; the foliage is bright, glossy-green, which is retained through the winter months. The habit of the tree is graceful and elegant.

75 cents to \$1.00 each.

T. Peabody's Golden. Compact growth and bright foliage, which is permanent through the year. Best of the golden forms.

50 cents to \$1.00 each.

T. Sibirica (Siberian Arbor Vitæ). The best of all the genus for this country; exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal; makes an elegant lawn tree; of great value for ornament, screens, and hedges.

50 cents to \$1.00 each.

T. Vervæneana. This sort has a foliage of a fine golden hue.

75 cents; extra fine specimens, \$1.50 each.

Thujopsis borealis (Cupressus Nutkaensis). Vigorous, erect, regularly furnished with spreading, curved branches and flexible branchlets, which droop at the tips and are of a silvery glaucous tint.

\$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

T. dolabrata (Hatchet-leaved T.). Vigorous, horizontal branches, which are pendulous at the extremities; flattened leaves.

\$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

T. dolabrata variegata (Variegated T.). Foliage very attractive, of a bright green above and silvery white beneath, clasping the stem closely, and giving it a peculiar effect; the branchlets being flat, make it look like *Lycopodium*.

\$1.00 to \$2.00 each.



DECIDUOUS TREES.



Acer campestre (English Field or Cork-barked Maple). A handsome, dense-growing dwarf tree with smooth foliage, similar in form to the leaf of the Gooseberry, and peculiar corky bark. 50 cents and \$1.50 each.

A. Colchicum var. rubrum (Red Colchican Maple). A close habit of growth. Foliage deep green in the mature state, and of a rich red tinge when young, giving a pretty, variegated appearance. Rare and choice, though somewhat tender when young. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

A. dasycarpum (Silver Maple). Rapid growth; irregular, rounded form; foliage light green, silvery beneath; very hardy; thrives in almost any soil. 50, 75 cents, \$1.00, and \$2.00 each.

A.. dasycarpum Weirii laciniatum (Weir's Cut-leaved S. M.). A graceful weeping Silver Maple, with leaves deeply cut; a splendid lawn tree. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

A. negundo (Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder). Growth rapid, especially while young; form irregular and spreading; foliage smaller than some other Maples and light green; bark of young wood greenish yellow; easily transplanted. 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). Spreading; rounded form; foliage large, dark green, and shadowy; moderate growth while young; hardy and easily transplanted; very excellent shade tree for broad avenues; always rich and majestic in appearance. 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

A. platanoides purpurea (Reitenbach's Maple). New tree, remarkable for its vigor and large, dark-purple leaves; one of the largest trees with purple leaves. 50, 75 cents, and \$1.00 each.

A. platanoides purpurea (Schwedler's Maple). A beautiful variety, with young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish and crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves; one of the most valuable trees of recent introduction. 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

Six trees of one variety for the price of five; twelve trees for the price of ten.

A. pseudo platanus (European Sycamore Maple). A handsome tree, of rapid growth, upright, large foliage, and smooth, gray-colored bark. 50 and 75 cents each.

A. rubrum (Red Maple). The first tree to put on fall color. A beautiful tree at all times. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

A. saccharinum (Sugar Maple). Vigorous growth; fall color magnificent; one of the best street trees. In every way an excellent ornamental tree. 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

A. Tartaricum ginala (Tartarian Maple). From Tartary. Shrub growth, with deeply notched leaves, which become most beautifully colored in the fall. \$1.00 each.

Æsculus hippocastanum (European or White-flowering Horse Chestnut). This well-known species forms a large-sized tree, of handsome, regular outline; is very hardy and free from all diseases; in May it is covered with magnificent erect spikes or panicles of white flowers, lightly marked with red; as a lawn tree or for the street it has no superior. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

Æ. flora alba plena (Double White-flowering Horse Chestnut). A superb variety, with double flowers in larger panicles than the common sort and of fine, pyramidal habit; the absence of fruit, by which much litter is avoided, is an important argument in favor of its use; it is one of the best ornamental trees. \$1.00 each.

Æ. rubicunda (Red-flowering Horse Chestnut). One of the finest trees in cultivation; form round; flowers showy red; blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are of a deeper green; one of the most valuable ornamental trees, being of handsome, compact growth. \$1.00 each.

Aralia Spinosa (Angelica Tree). A native low-growing tree, with beautiful foliage and immense panicles of white flowers on very thorny stems. 75 cents each.

BETULA (BIRCH). Their graceful port, silvery bark, slender branches, and light foliage render them general favorites as single specimens on the lawn or employed as an avenue tree. They thrive even in the poorest soils and in the most exposed situations.

Betula alba (European White Weeping Birch). A graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches; quite erect when young, but after four or five years' growth assumes an elegant drooping habit, rendering the tree very effective. 50 cents to \$2.00 each.

B. alba laciniata pendula (Weeping Cut-leaved Birch). One of the most popular and worthy lawn trees. A strictly upright growth of the leader, yet the side branches are so slim as to droop in a most picturesque manner. The foliage is deeply cut and very effective. The bark, when the tree becomes about eight feet high, commences to peel, and finally becomes of the purest silvery white. \$1.00 each.

B. populifolia (American White Birch). A common native, possessing excellent picturesque qualities. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

B. papyracea (Paper or Canoe Birch). Of vigorous, upright habit of growth, with broad foliage and pure white bark when the tree is four inches or more in diameter. A tree of first class ornamental character and adapted to lawn or park. 75 cents each.



WHITE BIRCH.

Six trees of one variety for the price of five; twelve trees for the price of ten.

CATALPA (INDIAN BEAN). A valuable class of ornamental foliaged and flowered trees of easy culture on common soils. Leaves usually of immense size, heart-shaped, and of pleasing color. Flowers borne in upright, large panicles, similar to that of the Horse Chestnut, yet broader and larger; the individual flowers are trumpet shaped, and somewhat fragrant. Valuable for lawn, street, or park planting. They are of rapid growth and flower when quite young.

Catalpa Bungei (Bunge's C.). A species from China, of dwarf habit, growing only from three to five feet high. Foliage large and glossy, flowers in large clusters a foot long. 75 cents each.

C. bignonioides or syringaefolia (Common C. or Indian Bean). A fine growing tree with large, heart-shaped leaves; blooms late, with yellow and purple flowers; blooms latter end of July. 75 cents each.

C. var. aurea (Golden Catalpa). Striking effects can be produced by interspersing this tree with those of duller green foliage, its golden coloring bringing out the other greens, which without it would have appeared dull and lifeless. If left in a dwarf state by annual pruning, it is excellent for associating with fine-leaved plants in making sub-tropical effects. \$1.00 each.

C. speciosa. A variety which is said to have originated in the West. It is represented to be finer and hardier than the common, hence better adapted to forest and ornamental planting. Its blossoms open two to three weeks earlier than those of bignonioides. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Cerasus serotinus (Wild Cherry). One of the most beautiful native trees, whose foliage is the darkest green, and retains its color late in the fall, being one of the last to lose its leaves. 75 cents each.

Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. A new and rare Japanese tree of high ornamental merit and adapted to all soils. The flowers are inconspicuous, but the foliage is heart-shape, and when young is beautifully colored with purple and flesh color, changing to a light and pleasing green. The tree is of dense, broadly pyramidal habit of growth, with smooth, reddish bark, and keeps its lower branches well. A first-class lawn tree, and worthy of general use. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

Cercis Canadensis (Red-bud or Judas Tree). Irregular rounded form, foliage medium sized. A valuable lawn tree, bearing quantities of beautiful pink flowers in May. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

C. Japonica (Japan Judas Tree). Introduced here from Japan several years ago. It is a dwarf tree of great beauty. About the 15th of May every branch is completely covered with pink bloom. The flowers are considerably larger and of rather deeper color than those of the C. Canadensis. 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

Chionanthus Virginica (White Fringe). A small native tree or shrub. Perfectly hardy here, and forms a small, round tree, or large bush, of great beauty. The leaves are very large and long, and the blossoms are composed of long, narrow petals, which come out in such profusion that the tree is a solid mass of delicate snow-white flowers. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

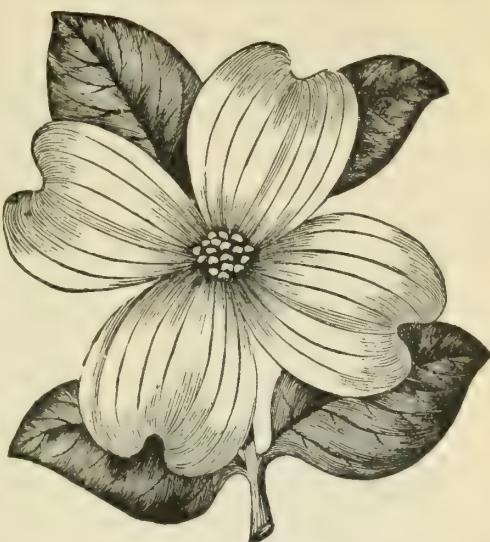
Cladrastis tinctoria, "Virgilia lutea" (Yellow Wood). One of the finest American trees. Of moderate growth, broadly rounded head, foliage compound like that of Robinia, and of a light-green color, turning to a warm yellow in autumn; flowers pea-shaped, white, sweet-scented, appearing in June in great profusion, in long, drooping racemes covering the tree. \$1.00 each.

CORNUS (FLOWERING DOGWOOD).

Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood). "An American species, of spreading,

irregular form, growing from sixteen to twenty-five feet high. The flowers, produced in spring before the leaves appear, are from three to three and one-half inches in diameter, white and very showy. They begin to appear just as the Magnolia flowers are fading, and are invaluable for maintaining a succession of bloom in the garden border or on the lawn. They are also very durable, lasting in favorable weather more than two weeks. Besides being a tree of fine form, its foliage is of a grayish-green color, glossy and handsome, and in the autumn turns to a deep red, rendering the tree one of the most showy and beautiful objects at that season. We regard it, all things considered, as one of the most valuable trees for ornamental planting, ranking next to the Magnolia among flowering trees, and only second to the Scarlet Oak (which it almost equals) in brilliant foliage in autumn." (From E. & B.)

50 cents to \$1.50 each.



WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD.

C. florida flore rubro (Red-flowering Dogwood). Flowers suffused with bright red color, lasting long. This is one of the finest acquisitions. It has not the tint of the decaying flowers of the well-known White Dogwood, but a fresh, pronounced red, continuing with the flower from the beginning to the end of its bloom. Planted with the white species, the effect is unrivaled. \$1.50 each.

Cornus florida pendula (Weeping Dogwood). This new and very beautiful weeping tree has all the good qualities of the common Dogwood, with a perfectly drooping habit and the upright leading stem of the Weeping Beech. \$1.50 each.

CRATÆGUS (THORN). The Thorns justly deserve to be classed among the most beautiful flowering trees. They are generally dense, low growers, occupying comparatively little space and well adapted to beautify small grounds. The foliage is varied and attractive, flowers very showy and often highly perfumed. The fruit is ornamental. There are numerous varieties, all of which are hardy and will thrive in any dry soil. We have endeavored to select the best and most distinct. They flower in May and June.

Crataegus coccinea flore pleno (Paul's New Double Scarlet). This is a new sort and the best. Flowers are in clusters like verbenas; are very double, large, and full, and of a deep, rich crimson. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

C. alba flore pleno (Double White T.). Double white flowers, similar to the preceding. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

C. rosea flore pleno. Has fragrant, rose-colored flowers. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

C. Double red. Flowers bright red, double, and very fine. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Cytisus Laburnum (Golden Chain). A small tree with long, compound leaves of shining green, with smooth, bronzy bark, producing, in June and July, drooping clusters a foot long of the brightest golden-yellow blossoms, of sweet-pea shape and size. One of the most beautiful of all small lawn trees. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Six trees of one variety for the price of five; twelve trees for the price of ten.

FAGUS (BEECH). The Beech is a lordly tree, with its great, smooth trunk and its spreading branches, and though it never reaches the size of the Chestnut, it is far more beautiful and longer lived.

Fagus ferruginea (American Beech). One of the most majestic native trees, always symmetrical and handsome; excellent for avenues, screens, and lawns; the smooth, gray bark is an attractive feature, particularly in winter. All of the Beeches require care in transplanting, as their roots are sensitive to exposure. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

F. sylvatica (European Beech). Of rather slower growth and more compact form than the American; a choice and beautiful tree; retains its foliage very late, and sometimes all winter. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

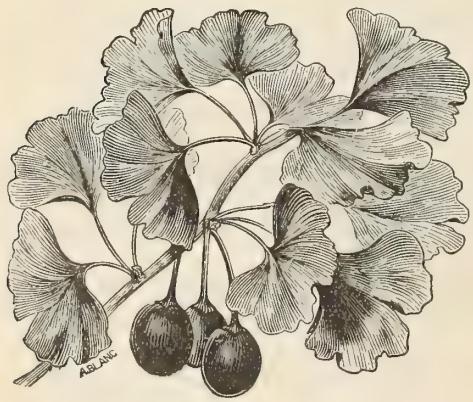
F. asplenifolia (Fern-leaved Beech). A beautiful and scarce medium-sized tree, with delicately divided, almost skeletonized, leaves. The young shoots are very slender and drooping, giving the tree a singular airy appearance. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

F. purpurea (Purple Beech). When the Purple Beech is judiciously planted, it is one of the most ornamental and effective objects that can be introduced into a landscape. It is a fine shade tree, hardy, long-lived, has but few insect enemies, and after it gets well established in the ground is a rapid grower. Early in the season the young foliage is bright and glossy, of a deep purplish color. It is an admirable tree, either small or fully grown, as from its youth the leafage has that peculiarly beautiful purple color so intense in depth against green-foliaged trees. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

Fraxinus Americana (White Ash). Broad, round head; medium height; straight, clean trunk. While young it is remarkable for the softness and mellow green of its foliage. Will thrive where *Fraxinus Europea* will languish. An excellent shade and ornamental tree. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Fraxinus excelsior (European Ash). Full, spreading head; short, thick trunk; darker foliage than the American species. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

F. excelsior aurea (Golden Ash). The foliage in the early spring and fall months is of a rich yellow; it is especially showy during the winter for its beautiful golden bark and twisted branches. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.



BRANCH OF THE MAIDEN-HAIR TREE.

Gingko (Salisburia or Maiden-hair Tree). One of the most remarkable and beautiful trees of Japan. It is of medium size and quite rapid growth, with spreading, fan-like foliage closely resembling a large Maiden-hair Fern. Hardy, effective, and valuable.

75 cents to \$1.50 each.

Gleditschia triacanthos (Honey Locust). A fine, rapid-growing tree with delicate foliage. 50 cents each.

Gymnocladus (Kentucky Coffee Tree). A striking ornamental, irregular, open-topped tree, with peculiar, rough-barked, and twigless branches and immense, broad, feathery foliage of a peculiar bluish-green color. The flowers are white, in open racemes, followed by immense, long, brown pods. A very picturesque and desirable tree. 75 cents each.

Koelreuteria paniculata. A charming small tree, a native of China, with glossy, divided foliage and large terminal panicles of showy golden-yellow flowers in July, followed by curious, bladdery seed-vessels. Its pleasingly-colored foliage and neat habit of growth, with its showy flowers, render it a very desirable lawn tree. Any well-grown Koelreuteria is a striking object when in full flower, and these trees have an especial interest from the fact that they are covered with showy flowers after the great majority of trees and shrubs are past their bloom. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

LARIX (LARCH). Trees of high ornamental merit, adapted to all soils.

Larix Europea (European Larch). A rapid-growing, perfectly upright-trunked tree, with light-green foliage and a neat, pendulous habit of the twigs. 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

Liquidambar (Sweet Gum). One of the best medium-sized trees; leaves resemble somewhat those of the Maple, but are star-shaped and of a beautiful, glossy-green color, turning to a deep, purplish crimson in autumn; bark corky; beautiful in all stages of growth, it is particularly handsome and striking in the autumn.

50 cents to \$1.00 each.

MAGNOLIAS. These choice medium-sized trees are well known for their exquisite, early white and purple flowers, elegant form, and effective foliage.

Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree). It forms a fine pyramidal-shaped tree. The flowers are yellowish-white, appearing in June. The fruit, when green, resembles a small cucumber, but when ripe it is of a deep scarlet.

50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Magnolia conspicua (Chinese White Magnolia). A highly-prized species on account of its large, white flowers, which come before the leaves in spring. Shrub-like growth when young, but attains the size of a tree in time. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.



LARCH.



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

M. grandiflora. Evergreen magnolia; white flowers. A very beautiful specimen of this tree can be seen on the Dundas-Lippincott property, on the south-east corner of Broad and Sansom Streets, Philadelphia. In pots \$1 to \$1.50 each.

M. Lennei (Lenne's Magnolia). The flowers are cup shaped; color dark rose, lighter within; blooms in May. \$1, \$1.50, and \$2 each.

Six trees of one variety for the price of five; twelve trees for the price of ten.

M. macrophylla (Great-leaved Magnolia). A superb species, of medium height and rounded growth. The leaves are of immense size, often two feet in length. The flowers are also very large, sometimes ten to twelve inches in diameter. Its tropical appearance—a character all possess to more or less extent—its large leaves, flowers, and scarlet fruit make it most effective. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

M. purpurea (Purple Magnolia). A large, shrub-like species, producing light purple blossoms very early in spring. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

M. Soulangiana (Soulange's Magnolia). Large, glossy foliage ; hardy, vigorous grower ; perhaps the best of what we call Shrub Magnolias ; flowers large, white, purple inside. 75 cents, \$1.00, to \$1.50 each.



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (REDUCED SIZE).

are borne in great profusion, and the seed vessels remain all winter. It is beautiful at all seasons, but attains the height of its glory when arrayed in the brilliant coloring of its autumn foliage. \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

Paulownia imperialis. Very rapid growth ; large leaves ; blossoms trumpet shaped, in large, purple, upright panicles in May ; presents a splendid tropical effect if cut down every year, when the foliage is unsurpassed for size. 75 cents to \$1.00 each.

Persica vulgaris fl. alba plena (Double White-flowering Peach). Hardy and superbly ornamental, flowering in May. 50 cents each.

P. vulgaris fl. sanguinea plena (Double Red-flowering Peach). Semi-double blossoms in May, of a bright color. 50 cents each.

P. vulgaris foliis purpureis (Purple or Blood-leaved Peach). Deep-colored foliage in the spring, fading to dull with advance of the season, but the young growth preserving its color. Rapid grower, and should be severely cut back every spring. 50 and 75 cents each.

Platanus Orientalis (Oriental Plane, Sycamore, or Buttonwood). Similar to *Platanus Occidentalis*, but superior to it in every way and better for street planting. One of the finest avenue trees in Europe, and is fast becoming popular in this country, not only for its rapid growth and fine head, but also for the fact that it is entirely free from worms or insects. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Six trees of one variety for the price of five ; twelve trees for the price of ten.



PRUNUS PISSARDII (PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM).

See Page 18.

Six trees of one variety for the price of five; twelve trees for the price of ten.

Populus alba (Abele or White Poplar). The Poplars are all large, rapid-growing trees, and will thrive in any soil. The leaves are in slender foot-stalks and easily stirred by the wind, when the white underside is shown and produces a fine effect. 50 and 75 cents each.

P. aurea Van Geertii (Van Geert's New Golden Poplar). Fine, distinct yellow foliage, retaining color throughout the season. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

P. Carolina (Carolina Poplar). A rapid growing and valuable street tree. Leaves large, glossy, deep green. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

P. fastigata or dilatata (Lombardy Poplar). The well-known pyramidal Italian variety; upright and of wonderfully rapid growth. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Prunus padus (European Bird Cherry). Small, and grows rapidly. Long branches of fragrant white flowers in May; fruit like black currants. 50 cents each.

Prunus Pissardii (Purple-leaved Plum). One of the most beautiful hardy trees or shrubs, as its foliage is an ornament to any lawn from spring until late fall. During May it is covered with blush pink blossoms, which harmonize exquisitely with the pinkish purple foliage of early spring. The color—not being affected by the hot sun—deepens during the summer months. The foliage with these unusual colors is retained late in November. (See page 17.) 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

PTELIA (HOP TREE). Very choice lawn trees of small size, with handsome deep green, glossy trifoliate leaves, which, if bruised, exhale a pleasant, hop-like odor. This odor is especially noticeable in the seeds, which are borne in dense, showy clusters in late summer. They are of easiest culture in any soil. The Golden variety is a new introduction of the first merit.

Ptelia trifoliata. Showy when used singly, and admirable for grouping. 50 cents each.

P. trifoliata var. aurea (Golden Hop Tree). One of the showiest golden-foliaged trees in cultivation. The peculiar glossy surface of the foliage gives an appearance that the leaves have been varnished. It is one of if not the highest-colored golden-foliaged hardy plants, retaining its color all summer. 75 cents. each.

PYRUS (SORBUS) (MOUNTAIN ASH). A class of showy, medium-sized trees, of great beauty of foliage and fruit, adapted to all soils and situations. This tree never requires pruning, takes up but little room, and is especially valuable for small places.

Pyrus Americana (American Mountain Ash). Dark green compound foliage, and showy clusters of bright red berries. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

P. aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). A small, pretty tree, with fine pinnate foliage; it bears numerous clusters of bright red berries, which are very conspicuous and handsome from midsummer till frost. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

P. var. quercifolia (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash). A hardy tree of fine, pyramidal habit. Foliage deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. One of the finest lawn trees. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

P. malus Parkmanii (Parkman's Crab Apple). A new double flowering crab-apple from Japan, which blooms very profusely. The flower buds are long and tapering, of a rich carmine color, resembling the bud of the tea rose Papa Gontier in form and color, and dangle very gracefully on long, slender stems. One of the most beautiful recent introductions among flowering trees. \$1.50 each.

QUERCUS (OAK). No tree is more majestic and picturesque than a grand old Oak, but one must not think that the generation who plant Oaks cannot enjoy their beauty, for although their growth is at first slow, if planted in good soil they will outgrow most other trees. They are all valuable park and lawn trees, and the Scarlet, White, and Pin Oaks make excellent street shade trees.

Quercus alba (White Oak).

The noblest tree of American forests, retaining its vigor unimpaired and increasing in grandeur for centuries; a superb tree.

\$1.00 each.

Q. cerris (Turkey Oak).

Tall, symmetrical, round head; bright, shining leaves. Very ornamental.

75 cents to \$1.50 each.

Q. coccinea (Scarlet Oak).

This is the well-known sort that enriches the autumn landscape so much with its brilliant scarlet leaves.

75 cents to \$1.50 each.

Q. imbricaria (Laurel Oak).

A beautiful kind, with entire, laurel-like leaves, which turn in the autumn to a rich carmine color.

\$1.00 each.

Q. macrocarpa (Mossy Cup Oak).

One of the most beautiful of Oaks. The leaves are very large, also the acorns, the latter enclosed in a fringed mossy cup. An attractive feature is its furrowed, corky bark.

75 cents to \$1.50 each.

Q. palustris (Pin Oak).

A choice, pyramidal habit of growth, with drooping branches; handsome, deeply-cut, shining green foliage, turning to brilliant autumnal colors. One of the most vigorous, and by many considered the best of the family.

75 cents to \$1.50 each.

Q. phellos (Willow-leaved Oak).

A choice lawn tree of rapid, slender growth, with very handsome, shining green, willow-like foliage. Very distinct and effective.

\$1.00 each.

Quercus prinus (Chestnut Oak).

Vigorous, upright habit of growth, oblong-toothed foliage, similar to that of the Chestnut. A very choice and rare form, adapted to all soils.

75 cents each.

Q. robur (Common English Oak).

Spreading and slow growth. A very enduring tree, graceful and vigorous when young, majestic and grand in maturity.

75 cents each.

Q. robur atropurpurea (Purple-leaved Oak).

A very remarkable variety with leaves as dark as the Purple Beech.

\$2.00 each.

Q. robur concordia (Golden-leaved Oak).

A most charming variety, with gold leaves of a constant and rich bright color in summer.

\$2.00 each.



QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (PIN OAK).

10 years' growth; 20 ft. high.

Q. robur fastigata (Pyramidal Oak). A remarkable, medium-sized tree, erect in habit, like the Lombardy Poplar. 75 cents, \$1.00, and \$1.50 each.

RHUS (SUMACH). Showy foliaged, small trees, adapted to a great variety of soils. The Smoke tree is especially attractive at the season of the ripening of its flowers and seed. The other species have particularly ornamental foliage, and in some instances showy flowers in dense spikes followed by ornamental fruit. These sorts are especially valuable for grouping with other shrubs or trees for foliage effects.

Rhus cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree). A close-growing small tree, with round, glossy foliage, and showy, mist-like clusters of seed-vessels. 50 and 75 cents each.

R. cotinus atropurpureus. A new variety of the well-known "Smoke tree," with "smoke," or the blossoms and seeds, of a blood color. One of the most beautiful things imaginable. Very scarce. \$1.00 each.

R. glabra laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumac). A beautiful low tree or shrub, with leaves of very large size, deeply cut, and drooping gracefully from the branches. Autumnal color, a rich red. 75 cents each.

R. Osbeckii (Osbeck's Chinese Sumac). A new variety. Fine, broad-headed tree with deep, glossy-green foliage of sub-tropical effect, which in the autumn assumes reddish form and orange color. In July, numerous, broad terminal panicles of creamy white flowers add much to its beauty. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

ROBINIA (LOCUST). Showy-foliaged trees, adapted to most soils, and thriving particularly well in poor, dry situations. All with showy flowers borne in dense, drooping panicles, and very abundant. All bloom in June.

Robinia hispida (Rose Acacia). This is valued for its elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers in early June. The branches resemble a moss rose. 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

R. pseudo-acacia (Yellow Locust). A fair-sized tree, with feathery foliage, bearing racemes of yellowish, fragrant flowers. 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

R. pseudo-acacia foliis aureis (Yellow-leaved Locust). The foliage is a rich yellow, which combined with its laciness makes it one of the handsomest new ornamental trees we have. Very rare. 50 cents to \$1.50 each.

Salisburia (Maiden-hair Tree). See Gingko.

SALIX (WILLOW). "The Willows are a most useful and ornamental class of trees. Of rapid growth, fine habit, hardy, adapted to a great variety of soils, and easily transplanted, they can be used by planters to a great advantage. Several sorts are well known; others have not received the attention they deserve; for example, the Royal Willow, with its silvery foliage, is a striking tree and most effective in landscapes; the Laurel-leaved, with handsome, shining, laurel-like foliage, and bright green bark in winter; the Golden, with bright yellow bark in winter, and the Rosemary, with silvery foliage, are all meritorious. The ease with which they can be transplanted and the brief time they require to form good-sized trees are strong arguments in favor of their use." (From E. & B.)

Salix alba (Common White Willow). A rapid-growing, broad-headed tree, attaining a great size, and commonly used for planting in wet places and along swamp roads. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

S. vitellina (Golden-barked Willow). A very showy variety, with golden bark of a high color, and very showy in winter. A valuable tree to use in connection with other showy-barked trees. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

S. vitellina Britzensis (Salmon-barked Willow). An equally showy sort, with salmon-colored branchlets and yellow larger limbs. This, as well as the last, will grow on any soil. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

S. pentandra or laurifolia (Bay or Laurel-leaved Willow). A handsome, dense, round-headed tree, with straight trunk. Foliage large, dark, shining green, similar to that of the Laurel, and very ornamental. A fine tree for lawn, park, street, or sea-shore planting. Very desirable. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

S. regalis (Royal Willow). One of the finest of the class, of dense habit of growth, and with very showy, silvery foliage. Excellent for contrast with other trees in groups. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

S. rosmarinifolia (Rosemary Willow). Long, narrow, silky foliage, with white under-surface. Dwarf, dense habit of growth. Grafted plants at a height of five feet produce a showy, globular effect. Fine for lawn planting. 75 cents each.

Sophora Japonica (Japanese Sophora). One of the finest of ornamental flowering trees, being elegant in its shining green foliage, and in August, when covered with clusters of white bloom, it is highly attractive. It has such a different style of growth from that of most other trees that it is indispensable in both large and small gardens. For a lawn this is a really perfect tree. \$1.00 each.

Taxodium distichum (Deciduous or Southern Cypress). A beautiful, stately tree, with small, delicate, feathery, light-green foliage. We have some fine specimens that command the attention and praise of every visitor to our nursery, and it is hard to say why this beautiful tree is not more extensively used. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Tilia Americana (American Linden or Basswood). A rapid-growing, large-sized, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

T. argentea (Willow-leaved European Linden). From Hungary. A vigorous-growing tree, of medium size and pyramidal form; with cordate acuminate leaves, downy beneath and smooth above; it is particularly noticeable among other trees by its white appearance. Its handsome form, growth, and foliage render it worthy, in our opinion, to be classed among the finest of our ornamental trees. \$1.00 each.

T. var. aurea (Golden-barked Linden). The golden-yellow twigs of this variety give it great beauty. \$1.00 each.

T. var. laciniata rubra (Red Cut-leaved Linden). This is a beautiful and distinct sort. Its cut leaves and red twigs are what give it its character. \$1.00 each.

T. var. rubra (Red-twiggled European Linden). A fine variety, of medium size, with branches as red as blood. 75 cents each.

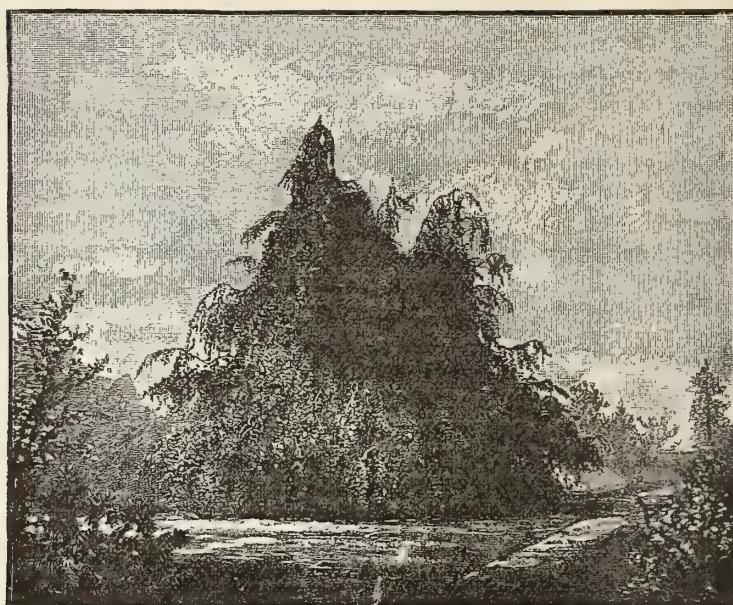
Ulmus Americana (American White Weeping Elm). One of America's noblest trees, and very valuable for street or lawn planting. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

U. campestris (English Elm). An erect, lofty tree, of rapid, compact growth, with smaller and more regularly cut leaves than those of the American and darker colored bark. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles, giving the tree a noble appearance. 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

U. var. purpurea (Purple Elm). The purple in this, while not so pronounced as in some other things, is enough to give it value as a purple-leaved tree. \$1.00 each.

We can furnish a number of fine, large, specimen Deciduous Trees, fifteen feet or more in height, and three to six inches in diameter, at \$2.00 and \$3.00 each and upward. Write for prices, or visit our Nurseries and examine the stock.

WEEPING TREES.



WEEPING BEECH.

A. d. var. Wierii laciniatum (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). It is a variety of the silver-leaved and one of the most remarkable and beautiful trees, with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut-leaved Birch. The foliage is abundant, silvery underneath, and, on the young wood especially, deeply and most delicately cut. The leaf stalks are long and tinted with red on the upper surface. It ranks among the most interesting and attractive of lawn trees. 75 cents to \$1.50 each.

Betula pendula (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). Trunk straight, slender, white as snow; branches hanging in long, pendulous threads; leaves finely cut.

\$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

Cerasus Japonica pendula (Weeping Cherry of Japan). A beautiful pendulous tree, with small, dark, glossy, green foliage, red-barked twigs, and single white flowers in May. \$2.00 each.

C. Japonica rosea pendula (Japan Weeping Rose-flowered Cherry). Brought from Japan by Von Siebold, and is certainly one of the finest pendulous trees for lawns or small grounds. The branches are slender, falling gracefully to the ground, and the flowers are rose-colored. Undoubtedly one of the finest weeping Cherries. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

Cornus florida pendula (Weeping Dogwood). \$2.00 each.

Fagus sylvatica pendula (Weeping Beech). A remarkably picturesque tree, of large size. The foliage is very rich green and hangs in masses. On our grounds we have several grand specimens over thirty feet in height. \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

Fraxinus excelsior pendula (Weeping Ash). A very striking tree; grows rapidly and covers a large space where planted. \$1.50 each.

Six trees of one variety for the price of five; twelve trees for the price of ten.

Gleditschia Bujoti pendula (Weeping Honey Locust). A very rare and exceedingly beautiful weeping tree. \$1.50 each.

Pyrus sorbus pendula (Weeping European Mountain Ash). A beautiful variety of rapid growth and decidedly pendulous and trailing habit; covered from July until winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries. \$2.00 each.

Morus pendula (Weeping Mulberry). One of the most graceful and hardy weeping trees, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground parallel with the stem. \$2.00 each.

Salix Americana pendula (American Weeping Willow). An American dwarf, slender-branched species; grafted five to six feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees. \$1.00 each.

S. Babylonica (Common Weeping Willow). A well-known and most graceful tree, of large size. \$1.00 each.

S. caprea pendula (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow). A handsome, small, umbrella-shaped lawn tree. \$1.50 each.

Sophora Japonica pendula (Weeping Sophora). This distinctively graceful drooping tree is well known only to a few. Its succession of curves, each overlapping the former one, its beautiful tresses of refreshing light-green foliage, are really superb. In August this tree is covered with numerous clusters of creamy-white flowers. \$2.00 each.

Ulmus Camperdown pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm). Beautiful canopy top and handsome, large foliage. A most effective lawn tree. \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

JAPANESE MAPLES.

Acer polymorphum. A small tree, with deeply lobed foliage, of bright green, changing to a purplish hue in autumn. Strongest grower of this class. \$1.00

A. atropurpureum (Dark Blood-leaved Japan Maple). Of compact growth; leaves a beautiful dark purple or claret color, delicately and deeply cut. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

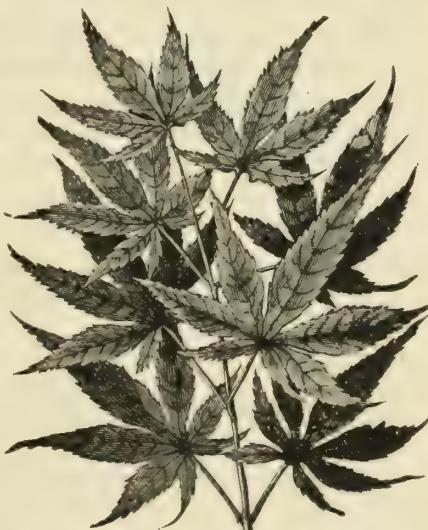
A. atropurpureum dissectum (Cut-leaved Japan Maple). The foliage of this variety is a rich claret color, and as delicately cut as the finest fern. Form dwarf and compact, of a distinct weeping habit. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

A. atropurpureum variegatum (Variegated Purple-leaved Japan Maple). \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

A. aureum (Gold-leaved Japan Maple). Leaves broad, of a bright golden color, often suffused with a shade of green. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

A. roseo marginatum (Rose-margined Japan Maple). The bright leaf of this variety of the Maple is bordered with a distinct variegated margin of a rosy-pink color. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

A. scolopendifolium rubrum (Scalloped Purple-leaved Japan Maple). Deeply cut, narrow leaves, of a rich claret color. Very graceful and distinct. \$2.00 each.



ACER POLYMPHUM ATRORUPPUREUM
(BLOOD-LEAVED JAPAN MAPLE).

Six trees of one variety for the price of five; twelve trees for the price of ten.



Amorpha fruticosa (False Indigo). A large, spreading bush, with pinnate leaves and slender spikes of deep purple flowers, which bloom in June after most of the spring-flowering shrubs are over. 35 cents each.

Amygdalus flore alba pleno (Double White-flowering Almond). 35 and 50 cents each.

A. flore rubra pleno (Double Red-flowering Almond). 35 and 50 cents each.

Andromeda Catesbæi. A small-leaved evergreen shrub. Foliage large, glossy, light green; flowers white. Splendid for planting with Rhododendrons. \$1.00 each.

A. floribunda. One of the best evergreen shrubs. Dwarf, compact habit; small, dark-green, myrtle-like foliage, and pure white, wax-like blossoms in spikes, somewhat resembling the Lily of the Valley. Flowers early in spring. \$1.00 each.

A. Japonica. Very rich, smooth foliage, and drooping racemes of pure white blossoms of great beauty. A superb species from Japan of great hardiness. \$1.50 each.

A. Mariana. A charming native species, with deciduous, oval, coriaceous leaves, red twigs in winter, and large clusters of pure white blossoms in June. Very beautiful. 75 cents each.

Azalea amoena. This well-known favorite is of dwarf, bushy habit, and thoroughly hardy. It is so densely covered during the month of May with rich purple or red flowers as to hide every twig, the color varying in depth, but always bright. 50 cents each.

AZALEAS, GHENT and PONTICA. We offer a splendid collection of these beautiful shrubs. They are made up of the best hardy varieties, of which there are a large number. The flowers appear in great profusion in the spring, literally covering twig and branch with their varied and gorgeous hues. Planted either in groups or borders, the effect is charming. Treat them the same as Rhododendrons. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Azalea mollis (Japanese Azalea). This is a new species of low, broad growth, with very large and showy blossoms of all shades of red, white, yellow, and orange. It is the best Azalea of Japan. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Six shrubs of one variety for the price of five; twelve shrubs for the price of ten.

A. mollis sinensis. A splendid new variety with extra large, brilliant flowers of distinct colors—yellow, salmon, and orange-scarlet. Well-budded plants, bushy. Very rare and new. \$1.50 each.

Berberis purpurea (Purple Berry). Very choice shrub, with deep-purple foliage of lasting color. Fine for foliage effects.

35 to 75 cents each.

B. Neubertii. A new Evergreen Berry. 50 cts. each.

B. Thunbergii (Thunberg's Japan Berry). One of the most effective plants in the fall, after all other shrubs are bare. Its leaves then assume superb crimson hues and the slender branches droop beneath their load of bright red berries, which hang on until late in winter. One of the best of new shrubs.

35 and 50 cents each.

Buxus sempervirens (Old-fashioned Box Bush). Valued highly for its long life and bright, cheerful green appearance during the whole year. Excellent for city yards.

50 cents to \$1.00 each.

B. sempervirens aurea (Golden Box). \$1.50 each.

B. sempervirens argentia variegata (Silver-leaved Box). 50 cents each.

B. sempervirens myrtifolia (Myrtle-leaved Box). A fine variety of erect habit, with narrow, pointed leaves. 50 cents to \$2.00 each.



SWEET SHRUB.

suited to any soil. Curious, ornamental shrubs.

50 cents and \$1.00 each.

Clethra alnifolia. Spikes of pure white flowers, and rich, green foliage. 50 cents each.

Colutea arborescens (Tree Colutea). Delicate, acacia-like foliage, with yellow flowers and reddish pods in autumn. 35 cents each.

C. (Bladder Senna). Large shrubs of compact growth, small, light-green, acacia-like foliage, yellow or yellowish-red pea-blossom-shaped flowers in June and July, followed by reddish pods or bladders; hardy, and

50 cents each.

Cornus alba sanguinea (White-fruited, Red-stemmed Dogwood). Strong-growing bush, with large, clean, effective foliage, and pretty, flat corymbs of fruit. It is especially showy in winter, owing to the striking blood-red color of its branches.

35 to 50 cents each.

C. aurea variegata Spathii (Golden Variegated Dogwood). Lately introduced. Good habit; foliage healthy and handsomely bordered with yellow. 75 cents each.

C. sanguinea elegantissima variegata (Silver Variegated Dogwood). A form with beautiful variegated silver and green foliage. One of the finest of variegated shrubs. 75 cents each.

Corylus Avellana purpurea (Purple Filbert). A large bush with large, dark-purple leaves, contrasting very effectively with the green foliage of other plants.

25 to 50 cents each.

Cotoneaster. Fine shrubs with showy flowers and fruit. 50 cents each.

Crataegus pyracanthus (Evergreen Thorn). Of compact, symmetrical growth,



CLETHRA.

and one of the most valuable hedge plants. White or pink flowers in spring, followed by masses of bright, orange-colored berries; handsome, dark foliage, retained very late.

50 cents each.

Corchorus Japonica (Globe Flower). A very neat, small shrub, with bright-green, pointed leaves and yellow blossoms, as large as a nickel, of much beauty. Nothing grows with greater ease, and no other shrub blooms more constantly than this. This shrub is most useful for planting on banks and slopes, as it helps very materially in preventing the earth from sliding or being washed out of place by heavy rains. 35 and 50 cents each.

C. Japonica var. (Variegated-leaved Corchorus). Very showy. 50 cents each.

Cydonia Japonica (Japan Quince). A very showy, popular shrub, which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers dazzling scarlet. Makes an excellent hedge.

35 to 50 cents each.

C. tricolor. Dwarf, compact growth, and leaves distinctly variegated with bright pink. Rare and choice. 75 cents each.



SILVER VARIEGATED DOGWOOD.

Daphne cneorum. A charming, trailing evergreen plant, and a constant bloomer; its small rosettes of bright, rosy-pink flowers are delightfully fragrant; it is slow to propagate, and so popular that nurserymen find it difficult to supply the demand.

50 cents to \$1.00 each.

D. Genkwa. Japanese variety, with purple flowers. Fine. 50c. each.

D. Mezereum. Small, erect branches and clusters of pink flowers in March. 50 cents each.

DESMODIUM. Attractive foliaged plants of vigorous yet low growth, adapted to any good garden soil. Their great and unequalled merit lies in their late season of blooming and its continuation until cut down by frost. Few shrubs possess a more graceful arching of branches, and when in flower the effect is very showy.

D. Japonicum. Pure white, pea-shaped flowers in dense pendulous spikes all along the branches in late September. A choice species. 75 cents.

D. penduliflorum. Rare shrub, covered from August to October with compound panicles of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. 50 cents each.

Deutzia crenata plena (Double Pink Deutzia). All the Deutzias are valuable and very profuse bloomers in the sixth month. This is one of the prettiest tall-growing varieties. 35 cents each.

D. crenata candidissima (Double White Deutzia). Very pretty. 35 cents each.

D. crenata (Pride of Rochester). A fine double variety, rather earlier than **D. crenata**; flowers pink in bud, but white when fully expanded. 35 cents each.

D. crenata scabra (Rough-leaved Deutzia). The most vigorous grower; flowers single, white. 35 cents each.

D. gracilis (Dwarf Deutzia). A low, round bush, three or four feet in diameter; flowers pure white and graceful; one of the prettiest and most popular small shrubs. 35 cents each.

D. Waterii. White, free-flowering variety. New. 50 cents each.

Elægnus argentea (Silver Thorn). A rare shrub of most unique character, the bark, leaves, stems, flowers, and fruits being covered with small, silvery scales. Flowers yellow. A desirable plant and rare. 35 cents each.

E. longipes. Native of Japan. Vigorous growth, spreading branches, and leaves bright green above and silvery white beneath, studded with brown scales. The small, yellow flowers are produced in great profusion on long stalks in summer, followed by orange-colored berries. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Euonymus Japonicus (Japanese Euonymus). A very pretty evergreen shrub, with green bark and glossy, dark-green foliage; prefers a sheltered situation. 75 cents each.





PEARL BUSH.

Forsythia Fortunii (Fortune's Forsythia). Japan. Upright and spreading growth; vigorous, bright green foliage; flowers bright yellow, and dropping before the leaves appear. 25 to 50 cents each.

F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). More slender and delicate in growth than the other species, and, particularly when in bloom, curves in the most graceful manner. 35 cents each.

F. viridissima. Differs from F. Fortunii in a more straggling growth and deeper colored flowers and bark. It also blooms earlier. 35 cents each.

GENISTA (SCOTCH BROOM).

Genista scoraria. Glossy, deep-green branches; narrow foliage, which in May is literally covered with very showy, brilliant yellow flowers. 50 cents each.

G. Andreana. One of the latest novelties from Europe. This Broom originated some four or five years ago in Normandy as a chance seedling in the midst of a field of common Broom. It is quite unknown in this country, and when once seen we are sure every lover of hardy ornamental flowering shrubs will desire to add it to his collection. This Broom is unlike anything hitherto known in this family; the upper half of the flower, which is about the same size as that of the ordinary Scotch Broom, being deep golden yellow, while the two center petals are a beautiful deep red, forming a most charming contrast. \$1.50 each.

Hamamelis Virginica (Witch Hazel). Tall shrub; oval leaves, like the Hazel; slightly downy, yellow flowers, remarkable for their appearance late in autumn, just as the leaves are turning and about to fall. 75 cents each.

HIBISCUS (ALTHEA or ROSE OF SHARON). Valuable late blooming shrubs; especially desirable, as they bloom freely at a season when few other trees or shrubs are in flower.

Hibiscus Syriacus var. alba plena (Double White Althea). 35 cents.

E. J. aurea (Golden Euonymus). With yellow markings on foliage. 75 cents each.

E. J. radicans variegata. A low, trailing shrub, with small, evergreen leaves, edged with white; a useful and effective plant for edging beds or groups. 25 cents each.

Exochorda grandiflora (Pearl Bush). A Chinese shrub of the highest ornamental merit, of rapid growth, and producing, in May, numerous loose clusters of pure white, starry flowers, with a peculiar green tint at the center. The flowers are of large size individually, and the clusters are produced in great profusion, giving a very rich effect. One of the very best. 75 cents each.

FORSYTHIA (GOLDEN BELL). Choice, spring-blooming shrub of easiest culture in all soils. Their vigor of growth and free-flowering effects render them very valuable garden plants, blooming at a season when flowers are scarce.

Forsythia Fortunii (Fortune's Forsythia). Japan. Upright and spreading growth; vigorous, bright green foliage; flowers bright yellow, and dropping before the leaves appear. 25 to 50 cents each.

F. suspensa (Weeping Forsythia). More slender and delicate in growth than the other species, and, particularly when in bloom, curves in the most graceful manner. 35 cents each.

F. viridissima. Differs from F. Fortunii in a more straggling growth and deeper colored flowers and bark. It also blooms earlier. 35 cents each.

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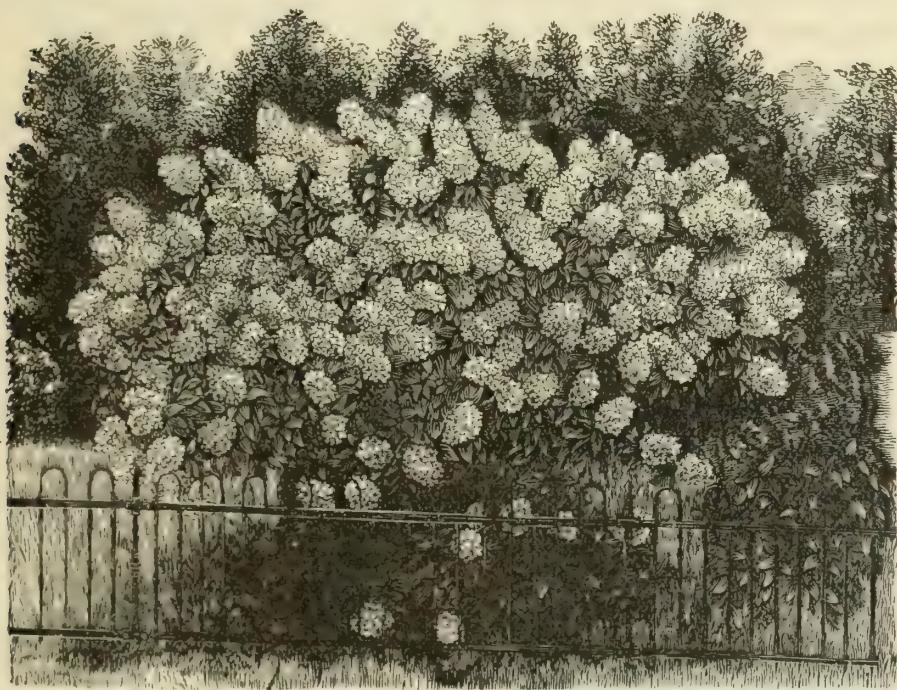
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Hibiscus Syriacus var. alba plena (Double White Althea). 35 cents.

Six shrubs of one variety for the price of five; twelve shrubs for the price of ten.

H. S. Boule de Feu. Single, showy, violet-red flowers.	35 cents each.
H. S. alba variegata. Variegated white and red flowers.	35 cents each.
H. S. carnea plena. Double, flesh-colored flowers.	35 cents each.
H. S. flore plena foliis variegata (Variegated-leaved Althaea). Handsomely variegated green and white, or yellow foliage ; very constant. One of the finest variegated shrubs. Double purple flowers.	50 cents each.
H. S. purpurea. Single purple flowers.	35 cents each.
H. S. purpurea plena. Double purple flowers.	35 cents each.
H. S. rubra plena (Double Red Althea). Showy, double red flowers.	35 cents each.
H. S. totus albus (Single White Althea). Purest white, single flowers in great abundance. One of the finest.	50 cents each.
H. S. violacea plena. Double violet flowers.	35 cents each.



PHOTOGRAPH OF SPECIMEN HYDRANGEA, PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

HYDRANGEA. The native species are handsome shrubs of medium size, with fine, large leaves, generally of a light-green color, and perfectly hardy. Those from China and Japan are especially interesting and valuable. Easy of culture in any good soil, but the richer the soil the better the results.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora (Large Panicle-flowered Hydrangea). A very fine shrub, growing from eight to ten feet high ; flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long, and produced in August and September, when very few shrubs are in flower. One of the finest flowering shrubs. 35 cents to \$1.00 each.

Hydrangea, Empress Eugenie. A variety of the Hortensia type. Large corycombs of blue and pale rose-colored flowers. 35 cents each.

H. quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). Vigorous, shapely growth ; large foliage like that of the Oak, downy beneath, and richly tinted in the autumn ; white flowers in spikes, showing finely among the massive leaves. One of the most desirable shrubs.

50 cents each.

H., Thomas Hogg. It belongs to the Hortensia section of the family, but is a far more free and abundant bloomer than any other for the florist, and for all decorative purposes it is invaluable ; the flowers are of the purest white, of very firm texture, and are produced from July to September ; it is as hardy as the old Hortensia ; requires protection in winter.

35 cents to \$1.00 each.

Hypericum (St. John's Wort). In variety. They begin to flower in July, and continue until late fall.

50 cents each.

H. Moserianum. This new Hypericum makes a most valuable addition to our list of hardy summer-flowering shrubs. It created a great deal of interest and attention at the Paris Exposition. New in this country.

\$1.00 each.

Itea Virginica. A very pretty native shrub, bearing heads of white flowers in June.

50 cents each.

Jasminum nudiflorum (Yellow Jasmine). A slender shrub, needing support of a trellis or wall ; its small, yellow flowers open during the first mild days of spring, sometimes before the winter is past.

50 cents each.

J. officinale (Hardy White Jasmine). A more tender species, needing a sheltered position ; a summer bloomer ; flowers white and fragrant.

50 cents each.

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Of compact form and one of the most beautiful of hardy shrubs. Nursery-grown plants are as easily transplanted as any other hardy shrub. Soil and treatment required similar to the Rhododendrons ; mulching and planting in masses always desirable. Fine, well-budded plants.

\$1.00 each.

Lagerstroemia Indica (Crape Myrtle). A very beautiful shrub ; a profuse and continuous bloomer ; flowers bright, rosy pink, with curiously crimped petals ; not entirely hardy, and needs good protection in winter.

\$1.00 each.



LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (CALIFORNIA OR JAPANESE PRIVET).

LIGUSTRUM (PRIVET). Valuable ornamental, rapid-growing shrubs, adapted to any common soil. The foliage of most of the sorts is sub-evergreen and very ornamental, and the flowers of all are quite showy. All will bear close pruning, and the Common and Californian Privets make admirable hedge plants. Very useful for grouping among other shrubs.

Ligustrum ovalifolium (California Privet). Handsome, deep green, almost evergreen, foliage. The finest of hedge-plants for seashore planting, standing any amount of wind. 25 cents to \$1.00 each.

L. vulgare (Common Privet). From Europe. A pretty shrub, with smooth, shining green leaves and spikes of white flowers, succeeded by bunches of black berries like currants. Makes a fine hedge-plant, being both ornamental and compact when trimmed. 25 to 50 cents each.

Six shrubs of one variety for the price of five ; twelve shrubs for the price of ten.

Ligustrum aureum (Golden Privet). A rare variety with leaves distinctly margined with bright yellow. Hardy and pretty. 50 cents each.

L. laurifolium (Laurel-leaved Privet). Large leaves. Distinct and fine. 25 to 75 cents each.

L. regelianum. Branches of a pendulous habit; dark-green foliage, turning in the autumn to bronze. New. 25 cents to \$1 each.

LONICERA (HONEYSUCKLE). Desirable free-blooming shrubs of erect habit of growth and easiest culture in any common soil. The ornamental fruit is a worthy point in their merit, and in the various sorts present a great variety of colors. The upright-growing, dense kinds make admirable hedge plants and admit of vigorous pruning.

L. cœrulea. A dwarf, dense-growing species, with creamy, tubular flowers, followed by blue berries. 50 cents each.

L. fragrantissima (Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle). Small, deep-green foliage and fragrant pink or yellowish-white flowers before the leaves, which are retained till very late; a fine shrub. 35 cents each.

L. Tartarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Bright red flowers in the spring. 35 cents each.

L. Tartarica alba (White Tartarian Honeysuckle). 50 cents each.

Mahonia aquifolium (Holly-leaved Mahonia). A native species, of medium size, with purplish, shining, prickly leaves and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries. Its handsome, deep-green, glossy foliage and neat habit render it very popular for decorative planting. 25 to 50 cents each.

M. Japonica. A fine evergreen variety, and next to the Holly in beauty of foliage. Not entirely hardy north of Philadelphia. 75 cents each.

Osmanthus illicifolius. Japan. Dwarf, holly-like appearance. A most attractive evergreen shrub. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

Pæonia Moutan (Tree Peony). Dwarf size, rounded form, large, dark-green foliage; very large flowers of gorgeous colors, varying from white to pink and crimson. Should be planted singly or on the margin of groups. Scarce. \$1.00 each.

Pavia macrostachya (Dwarf White Horse Chestnut). A beautiful spreading shrub, producing numerous large, showy spikes of white flowers in July and August. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

PHILADELPHUS (SYRINGA, OR MOCK ORANGE). Rapid-growing shrubs of the highest ornamental value. All are adapted to a great variety of soils.

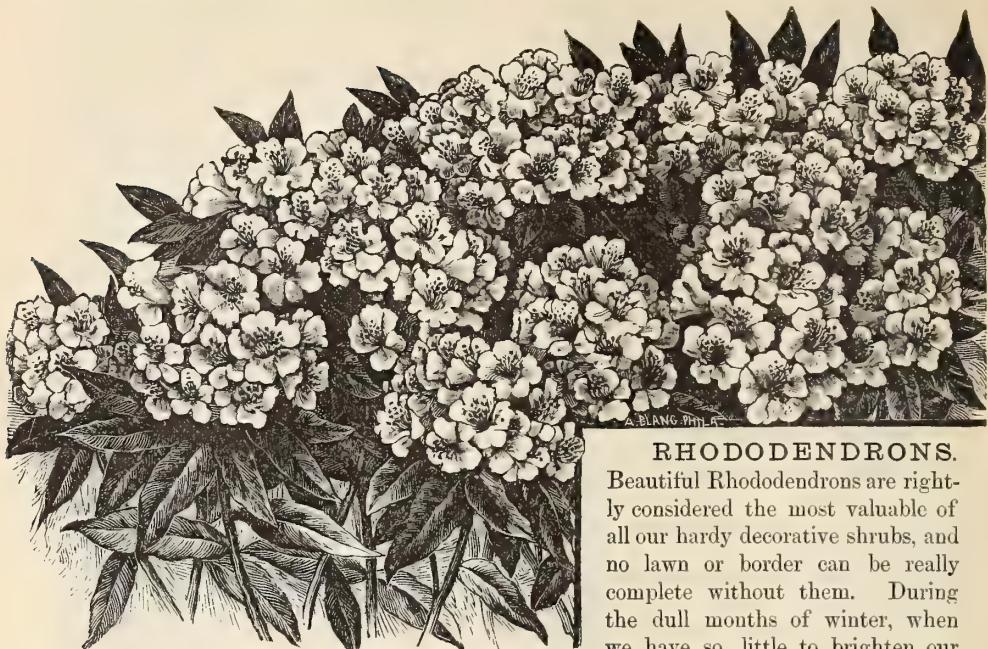
P. coronaria (Mock Orange or Syringa). Strong-growing habit; pure white, very fragrant flowers in June, slightly resembling those of the Apple tree; one of the best shrubs. 35 to 50 cents each.

P. foliis aureis (Golden-leaved Syringa). Beautiful, hardy shrub of the easiest culture, holding its beautiful yellow color the entire season. It is a most effective shrub to plant in company with contrasting foliage, like that of the purple Plum, purple Berberry, or purple Filbert. 50 cents each.

P. Gordonianus (Gordon's Syringa). Strong, rapid growth. Flowers large, slightly fragrant, and produced late. One of the finest. 35 cents each.

P. grandiflorus (Large-flowered Syringa). Rapid growth, red bark, flowers usually in threes, large and scentless. 35 cents each.

Potentilla fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil). A useful shrub, flowering throughout the summer. Yellow flowers. 35 cents each.



RHODODENDRONS.

Beautiful Rhododendrons are rightly considered the most valuable of all our hardy decorative shrubs, and no lawn or border can be really complete without them. During the dull months of winter, when we have so little to brighten our

landscape, their glossy green foliage retains its color as well as in summer; but when spring comes and their foliage is covered with exquisite clusters of white, purple, and scarlet flowers, each in *itself* a dainty bouquet, the effect is one not soon to be forgotten by any one loving the beautiful in nature.

The finest and the hardiest varieties are the Hybrids of Catawbiense, from which our stock is especially *selected*. They will flourish in any good, loamy soil, dug to the depth of two feet, and enriched with well-rotted manure. Mulching is always advisable, and in exposed locations the protection of a few evergreen boughs, sufficient to keep off the sun and wind in winter, is often advantageous.

After the flowers have fallen, the seed pods should be carefully removed without disturbing the foliage or the prominent buds about the ends of the branches. We make a specialty of Rhododendrons, and can offer them in any quantity.

Single specimen plants, bushy, well furnished, and well budded, at \$1.50, \$2.00, and \$3.00 each.

First class, bushy, and well budded plants, eighteen inches to two feet, at

\$12.00 to \$15.00 per dozen; \$75.00 to \$100.00 per hundred. Two to two and one-half feet, \$15.00 to \$20.00 per dozen; \$100.00 to \$125.00 per hundred. Special rates by the thousand.

The above prices are for the *hardest* of the named kinds in assortment of colors.

Six shrubs of one variety for the price of five; twelve shrubs for the price of ten.

Hardy Rhododendrons.

Of all the shrubs produced by nature none can excel the rare beauty and stateliness of the Rhododendrons, with their rich, glossy foliage and flowers of wondrous brilliancy, blooming in great clusters of scarlet, purple, and white, until one is lost in admiration. The finest varieties are the Hardy Catawbiense, from which our stock is specially selected.

Hardy Azaleas.

Next in rank to the Rhododendrons for beauty and value as decorative shrubs come the Azaleas. In the latter part of May every twig and branch of these beautiful plants is dressed with the most brilliant and fragrant flowers, shaded in nearly all colors, from scarlet to rose pink, white, orange, and yellow.

Our Special Offer:

Six Hardy Rhododendrons,	}	\$12.00
Six Hardy Azaleas,		
Twelve Hardy Rhododendrons,	}	\$20.00
Twelve Hardy Azaleas,		
Fifty Hardy Rhododendrons,	}	\$75.00
Fifty Hardy Azaleas,		

All the above are well set with buds, and will bloom this season.

Plants packed most carefully and delivered to any railroad leading out of Philadelphia.

GARDENING

Edited by WILLIAM FALCONER, and published twice a month at \$1.00 a year by the GARDENING CO., Chicago. This paper is conducted in an absolutely untrammeled, straightforward, and disinterested manner. We do not sell plants, flowers, seeds, fruits, vegetables, or any other horticultural commodity, and are not personally interested in the sale of any of them; therefore our teachings and opinions are reliable, perfectly independent, and unbiased. The editor is a life-long, practical horticulturist, and he has secured the co-operation of a staff of specialists in the several branches of gardening.

It recognizes the multitude of people who have small gardens, or who wish to have them, who love beautiful flowers, or trees or shrubs, or other plants, or good fruits and vegetables.

We consider the above-mentioned periodical the most valuable gardening journal issued, and are glad to assist in the dissemination of such reliable and useful gardening literature. Subscriptions should be sent direct to us. Price \$1.00 a year—twenty-four numbers.



RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD.

CORNUS FLORIDA FLORE RUBRO.

A variety of the well-known White Dogwood, but having a deep rosy pink colored flower.

The leaves also have a soft, velvety appearance, and are of a darker green than the old variety. It makes a good, upright, bushy growth.

Rhododendron maximum (Bay, or Great Laurel).	A native variety, with handsome, large, bold foliage, and rose-colored bloom in July. Latest of all Rhododendrons to flower.	50 cents to \$1.00 each.
Ribes (Flowering Currant).	Flowering currants are much prized for their pendant branches of flowers, the prevailing color of which is yellow. Gordonianum, however, is crimson and yellow, and Sanguineum red.	35 and 50 cents each.
Sambucus aurea (Golden Elder).	Bright-colored leaves, distinct and permanent all summer; of vigorous, spreading habit, but may be trained into compact, bushy form. Very valuable for heightening effects and giving tone and color to the lawn in contrast with other shrubs.	25 to 75 cents each.
S. laciniata (Cut-leaved Elder).	Deeply laciniated foliage.	35 to 75 cents each.
S. variegata (Variegated-leaved Elder).	Very showily marked.	50 cents each.
Spiraea (Meadow Sweet) Billardi.	Pink flowers, blooming nearly all summer.	35 cents each.
S. Bumalda.	Dwarf, but vigorous habit: narrow foliage, and a profusion of rose-colored flowers in midsummer and autumn. One of the most desirable shrubs.	35 and 50 cents each.
S. callosa (Fortune's Spiraea).	Clusters of rose-colored flowers.	35 cents each.
S. callosa alba (Dwarf White Spiraea).	A fine, white-flowering, dwarf variety.	35 cents each.
S. crataegifolia (Hawthorn-leaved Spiraea).	A handsome variety, resembling the Lance-leaved.	50 cents each.
S. crispifolia.	From Japan. Dark-green, curled leaves; pink flowers.	50 cents each.
S. opulifolia (Golden-leaved Nine-bark).	Double white flowers, conspicuous and very effective.	35 to 50 cents each.
S. prunifolia flore plena (Bridal Wreath, or Plum-leaved Spiraea).	From Japan, and has pure white, daisy-like flowers in May.	35 cents each.
S. Reevesii (Lance-leaved Spiraea).	Pointed, narrow leaves, and large, round clusters of white flowers.	35 cents each.
S. Sorbifolia.	Leaves like those of the mountain ash.	35 cents each.
S. Thunbergii (Thunberg's Spiraea).	Long, narrow leaves and white flowers. Hardy, and valuable for forcing.	25 to 50 cents each.
Spiraea ulmifolia (Elm-leaved Spiraea).	White flowers.	35 cents each.
S. Van Houttei.	Rich, delicate green foliage, and pure white flowers in great, cylindrical plumes, one to two feet in length. Fine.	50 cents each.
Staphylea colchica (Bladder Nut).	One of the finest early-flowering shrubs. Flowers white, fragrant, and disposed in clusters. Blooms at the same time as the Lilaes.	\$1.00 each.
Styrax Japonica.	A fine new shrub, with small, white flowers that hang from branches by long, slender pedicles.	\$1.00 each.
Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilac).	Purple.	35 and 50 cents each.
“ “ “	White.	35 and 50 cents each.
S. vulgaris, Charles X.	Magnificent clusters of dark-red flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. A splendid variety. Stout plants to bloom.	50 cents each.
S. Japonica.	A new species from Japan, becoming a good-sized tree. Foliage dark-green, glossy, leathery; flowers creamy white, odorless, in great panicles. A month later than other Lilaes.	\$1.50; few extra specimens, \$3.00 each.

Six shrubs of one variety for the price of five; twelve shrubs for the price of ten.

S. Josikæa (Josika's, or Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). A fine, distinct species, of tree-like growth, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after the other Lilacs have done flowering. Esteemed particularly for its fine habit and foliage.

50 cents each.

S. Persica (Persian Lilac). Native of Persia. From four to six feet high, with small foliage and bright purple flowers.

50 cents each.

S. P. alba (White Persian Lilac). Delicate white, fragrant flowers, shaded with purple. A superb variety.

50 cents each.

TAMARIX (TAMARISK). Good-sized shrubs, of rather loose growth, bearing pinkish flowers in July and August. The leaves being very small, they escape injury in high winds, which fits it for seashore planting, and for which purpose it has proved to be admirably adapted.

Tamarix Africana. Handsome foliage, upright habit; flowers in May.

35 and 50 cents each.

T. Chinensis. A vigorous, upright grower, with delicate foliage of a lively green color; flowers rose-colored in September.

35 and 50 cents each.

T. Narbonne. Of straggling habit; foliage glaucous green; flowers in May before the leaves appear.

35 and 50 cents each.

Viburnum plicatum (The Beautiful Japan Snow Ball). Of moderate growth, picturesque, compact habit; leaves distinctly plicate or crinkled, and of a decidedly rich, dark-green color; brown shoots; flower ball very solid, more white than the common variety, some weeks later, and remains on much longer. Perfectly hardy; one of the choicest and most desirable shrubs known.

50 and 75 cents each.

V. lantanoides (Lantana-leaved Viburnum). Large, heavy, rich leaves, late in coloring and holding until late in the autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Very fine.

50 to 75 cents each.

V. latifolium. New variety from Japan, with larger foliage than the Plicatum, and equally fine snow balls. Very valuable.

\$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

V. opulus (Bush Cranberry). Hydrangea-like flowers and brilliant red berries late in fall. Resembles the Japanese Snow Ball in wood and foliage.

25 to 50 cents each.

V. opulus sterilis (Guelder Rose, or Snow Ball Tree). A popular, well-known variety, with balls of snow-white flowers. Everybody knows the old-fashioned Snow Ball.

25 to 75 cents each.

WEIGELA (DIERVILLA ARBOREA). The Weigela is a valuable genus from Japan, introduced as late as 1843. Shrubs of erect habit while young, but gradually spreading and drooping as they acquire age. They produce, in June and July, superb, large, trumpet-shaped flowers of all shades and colors, from pure white to red. In borders and groups of trees they are effective, and for margins the variegated-leaved varieties are admirable suited, their gay-colored foliage contrasting finely with the green of other shrubs. They flower after the Lilacs in June.

Six shrubs of one variety for the price of five; twelve shrubs for the price of ten.



W. arborea grandiflora. A variety of vigorous habit and erect growth; foliage very large; flowers long and tube-shaped, of a sulphur white or pale yellow, changing to pale rose. Flowers about two weeks after the others. 35 to 75 cents each.

W. floribunda. Free blooming. 35 to 75 cents each

W. hortensis nivea (White-flowered Weigela). Of dwarf, spreading habit and slow growth. Flowers pure white, retaining their purity during the whole time of flowering; foliage large; a profuse bloomer; difficult to propagate. 35 to 75 cents each.

W. hortensis rubra. Flowers deep red when in bud and rose-colored when in bloom. 35 to 75 cents each.

W. Sieboldii alba marginata. Of upright habit. When the leaves are young the variegation is yellow; when they mature it becomes silvery white; flowers rose-colored. 35 to 75 cents each.

W. Stelznerii. Flowers dark red; a profuse bloomer. 35 to 75 cents each.

W. purpurata. 50 cents each.

W., Dr. Bailley. 50 cents each.

Xanthoceras sorbifolia. A rich acquisition from China, and destined to become an extremely popular shrub. The foliage is not unlike the Mountain Ash. The flowers are white, of a reddish hue at the base, produced in terminal racemes in numerous clusters. It blooms profusely, even quite small plants, the flowers expanding with the leaves in early spring. \$1 each.

Yucca filamentosa. (A d a m ' s N e e d l e). Long, dark, heavy leaves one, one and a half to two feet in height. In midsummer an immense panicle of lily-like flowers shoots from the center and attains a height of four to six feet. Beautiful for use in shrubbery beds and borders. 25 to 50 cents each.



YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

Our Shrubs at the prices named are fine, sturdy plants for giving immediate effect, having the growth of two to five years, and in consequence are much cheaper than very young plants, which we can offer and send you by mail at 15 cents each.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

Every year helps to establish more firmly the popularity of this class of plants. There is no greater satisfaction to one who really loves his garden than to watch some last year's favorite come up in its accustomed place when spring approaches, like the wildwood flowers that return to us with every season, and require no hand to plant or tend them. We offer in the following short list a few of the best and most easily grown plants, suitable for almost any location.

Achillea roseum (Rose-flowered Yarrow). Rosy flowers in large heads, blooming freely all summer. 25 cents each.

A. serrata flore plena (Achillea the Pearl). One of the prettiest and most useful of our hardy plants. Flowers pure white and double. Most profuse bloomer, invaluable for cutting purposes. It will grow in any situation or soil. 25 cents each.

ANEMONE JAPONICA. These charming Japanese Anemones are deservedly great favorites with all who love and own a garden, not only for their great and lasting beauty, but also on account of their being at their best during the late summer and autumn months, a time when such flowers are much needed to brighten up our flower beds and shrubbery borders. The blooms will last fully a week in water, if cut when freshly opened. They need no skillful cultivation, but they do best when planted in a deep, rich soil, flowering as freely whether the season be a wet or dry one. When grown in groups these plants can be best seen and most fully appreciated. See cuts of Japanese Anemone flowers on outside cover page and page 40.

Anemone Japonica alba (Honoreine Jobert). Pure white, yellow center, dark eye.

A. J. elegans. Carmine, yellow center, and dark eye.

A. J. rosea. Dark rose, shaded pink, yellow center, and dark eye.

Single plants 25 cents; five for \$1.00.

Anemone Pennsylvanica. June and July. White, cup-shaped flowers an inch across.

Adapted to shady positions, where it rapidly multiplies.

20 cents each.

ARUNDO DONAX. This noblest of all reeds, with its graceful tropical foliage, is the hardiest and

most useful of the bamboo-like plants, and is particularly beautiful and effective when planted in an isolated position on the lawn or on the margin of a lake or stream. Last year the canes of this plant with us attained the height of eighteen feet. No more effective center could be chosen for a bed of sub-tropical plants than a clump of these imposing reeds surrounded by ornamental grasses such as *Erianthus Ravennæ*, *Eulalia Japonica*, and *Eulalia gracillima univitata*. Single plants 25 cents; clump 75 cents.

A. donax variegata.

Variegated variety of the above. In consequence of its effective variegation it never assumes a large development, like the green form of the species. A most striking position for this is to plant it in a clump on the green turf, which shows its variegation so



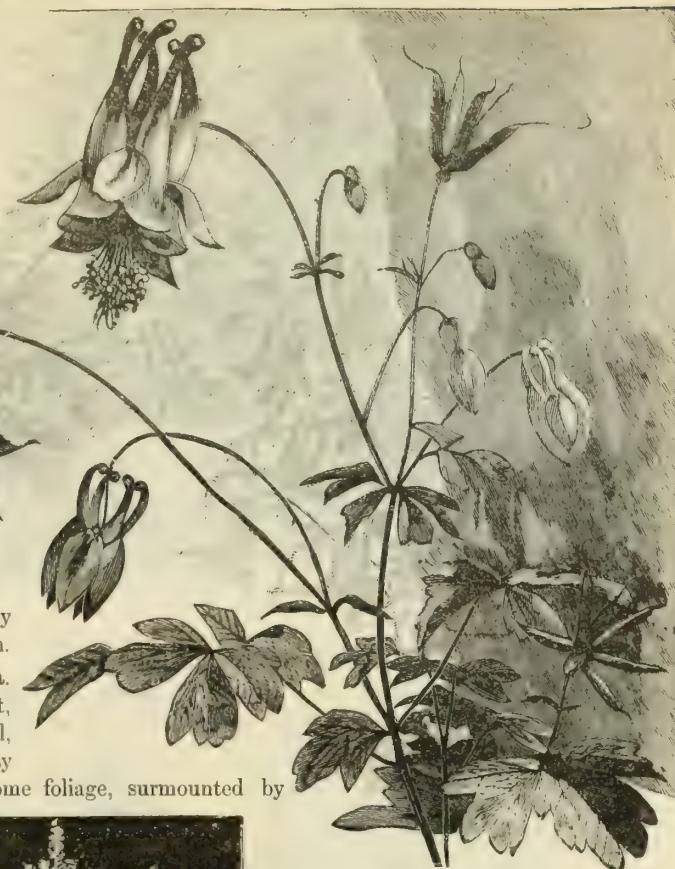
ARUNDO DONAX.

well by contrast. Requires the protection of a light litter of straw or other suitable matter during the winter in our climate.

Single plants 50 cents.

**AQUILEGIA
(COLUMBINE).**

A valuable family of plants for the garden, very beautiful in habit of plant, color, and form of flower, their flowering period



extending through May and June. 25 cents each.

Astilbe Japonica.

A fine, hardy plant, suited to any soil, with deep, glossy green and handsome foliage, surmounted by



ASTILBE JAPONICA.

COLUMBINE.

closed heads of fine, clear-white flowers. A fine border plant, easily forced for winter flowering. 20 cents each.

A. Japonica foliis variegata. Elegant variegated foliage. 35 cents each.

Bambusa aurea (Golden Bamboo).

Very effective; should be planted in a sheltered position. \$1.00 each.

B. metake. This is a true Bamboo, a native of Japan. It grows from eight to twelve feet high, and has bright green, gracefully drooping foliage. Succeeds well in almost any situation. 50 cents to \$1.00 per clump.

Campanula (Bluebells). A large, very beautiful, and in all ways a most important family of plants called Bluebells and sometimes Harebells.

20 cents each.

Six plants of one variety for the price of five; twelve plants for the price of ten.



BAMBUSA METAKE.

C. Carpatica var. alba. A fine, clear, white-flowered form. 25 cents each.

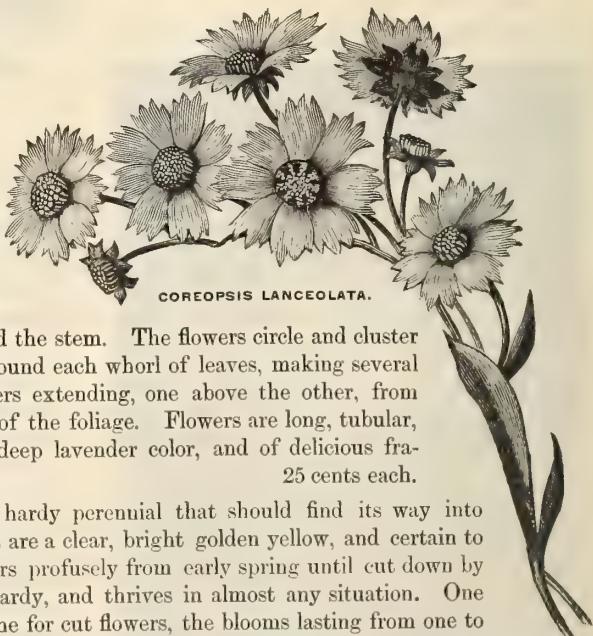
Chrysanthemum latifolia. One of the best of the large Marguerites; flowers two to three inches across; white, with yellow center. It grows about three feet high, forming a large bush covered with flowers for two months. 25 cents each.

Clematis Davidiana.

This new Japanese Clematis is destined to be one of the finest of hardy plants, and indispensable to all collections of plants. It is a shrubby, upright plant, from two to four feet high, with fresh, bright foliage; leaves grow in whorls around the stem. The flowers circle and cluster in the greatest profusion around each whorl of leaves, making several tiers (four to six) of clusters extending, one above the other, from near the ground to the top of the foliage. Flowers are long, tubular, bell-shaped, very distinct, deep lavender color, and of delicious fragrance.

25 cents each.

Coreopsis lanceolata. A hardy perennial that should find its way into every garden. The flowers are a clear, bright golden yellow, and certain to attract attention. It flowers profusely from early spring until cut down by hard frost. Is perfectly hardy, and thrives in almost any situation. One of the best perennials. Fine for cut flowers, the blooms lasting from one to two weeks. This plant cannot be recommended too highly. 25 cents each.



COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

Delphinium Formosum (Perennial Larkspur). This is certainly one of the handsomest and most satisfactory of all the hardy herbaceous plants and should be planted extensively, even in the smallest garden. Its long spikes of bright-blue flowers are produced continually from June until frost. 25 cents each.

DIANTHUS (HARDY PINKS). A genus of the highest garden value.

D. barbatus (Sweet William). Flowers of various colors, and a general favorite.

25 cents each.

D. plumaris (Garden or Scotch Pink). Thick tufts of handsome, glaucous-green foliage, and handsome, fragrant flowers, on long spikes, in June. 25 cents each.

D. plumaris alba plena. Double, pure-white form. 25 cents each.

D. (New, Hardy, Perpetual-flowering Carnation Emperor). Believed to be one of the finest and most valuable of its class introduced. In flowers, foliage, and fragrance it closely resembles the finest varieties of Carnations; it is a true perennial bloomer, flowering constantly all through the season, from June to December. The flowers are of a dark, rich crimson, elegantly fringed and delightfully clove-scented. The plant is entirely hardy in all situations, needs no protection, and is sure to bloom continuously throughout the season. 25 cents each.

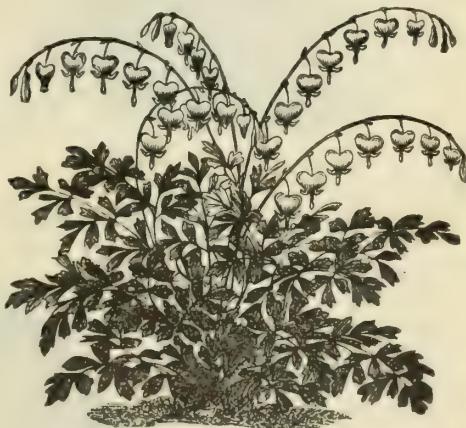
D. alba fimbriata (White-fringed Pink). A beautiful, pure-white garden pink, elegantly fringed; clove-scented; very double; blooms profusely; perfectly hardy; needs no protection in winter; very pretty, compact habit; nice for edging or border. 25 cents each.

Dielytra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). A well-known perennial. It bears long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped, pink flowers.

25 cents each.

Erianthus Ravennæ. A hardy ornamental Grass, which grows from nine to twelve feet high, frequently throwing up from thirty to fifty flower spikes. It resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms much more abundantly.

25 cents each; clumps 75 cents each.



DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS.

Eulalia gracillima univittata. A grand, hardy, ornamental Grass. Its leaves are very narrow and dark green, with silver-white midrib; and whether used upon the lawn or, in combination with other plants, in the garden, it is one of the most decorative in its effects. It is also very desirable for vase or pot plants, being even more beautiful than Dracena indivisa and much more cheaply grown, as it is perfectly hardy, standing our severe winters without protection. One of the most useful and beautiful of all the Eulalias. Flowers the same as Eulalia Japonica. Strong clumps 50 cents each.

E. Japonica. Beautiful, hardy Grass from Japan. Deep-green foliage, and in autumn long flower-spikes, surmounted with panicles of purplish flowers, which, when cut and dried, assume the form of a "Prince of Wales feather" and are very beautiful. A valuable ornamental Grass. 25 cents; clumps 75 cents each.

Fine sub-tropical effects in bedding can be produced at little expenditure by using the beautiful Reed, *Arundo Donax*, as a center and bordering it with the wavy ornamental Eulalia Grasses.

Six plants of one variety for the price of five; twelve plants for the price of ten.



EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

like, and borne on long, clean stems, admirably suiting them for cutting. The petals are tipped with deep orange-yellow, and banded with a more or less broad and well-defined band of deepest maroon, while the center is dark maroon in color. One of the finest of all hardy border plants. 25 cents each.

Helianthus multiflorus
(The Great Perennial Single Sunflower). A vigorous-growing perennial six to seven feet in height, producing large, deep-yellow flowers from June to October. 25 cents each.

H. multiflorus plenus. A hardy, double-flowering, golden-yellow Sunflower of great beauty. The flowers are about three inches in diameter, and are produced in great abundance. Does well in any location.

E. Japonica variegata. A very graceful, ornamental Grass from Japan. Its long, narrow leaf blades are striped with green, white, and often pink and yellow. It throws up flower stalks similar to Eulalia J., and is about the same habit of growth.

25 cents; clumps 75 cents each.

E. Japonica zebrina. This variety resembles Eulalia Japonica in hardiness, growth, and bloom. The long blades are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn.

25 cents each; clumps \$1.00 each.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower).

Among the showiest and most desirable of all hardy perennials, of easiest growth in any good soil. They commence to bloom in June, and then flower continuously until frost. No class is more showy or more desirable for the flower border. The flowers are usually three inches or more in diameter, aster-



BASKET OF ANEMONE FLOWERS.

25 cents each.

Six plants of one variety for the price of five; twelve plants for the price of ten.

Hibiscus (Mallow). Elegant border plants, with broad foliage, and large, showy blossoms of great delicacy of coloring. Easily cultivated in common soil, or fine for naturalizing in damp situations.

H. grandiflorus albus. Large, showy, white flowers in August. 25 cents each.

H. grandiflorus roseus. Showy, rose flowers in August. 25 cents each.

Iris Germanica (German Iris). These are neat, robust, hardy herbaceous early blooming plants, with large, ornamental flowers of rich and elegantly blended colors, exquisitely striped with dark violet or bronzed lines upon a lighter ground. They thrive best in low situations, and can be planted in marshy places. 20 cents each.

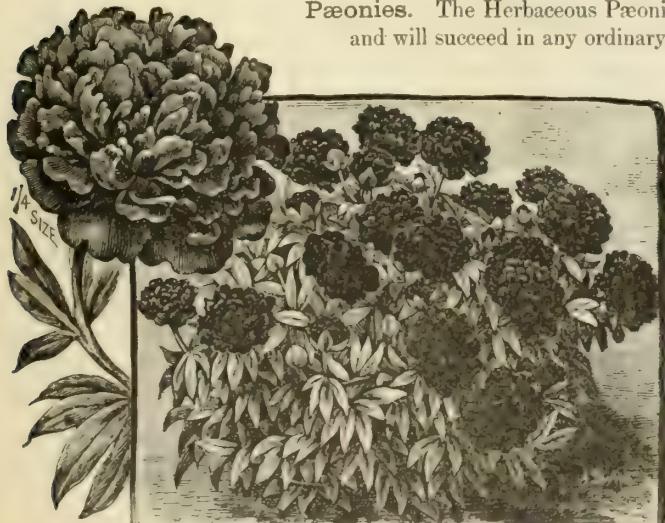


I. Kaempferi (Japan Iris). These are fine border plants, bearing in June and July very large, showy flowers on stems three feet high. The colors are brilliant shades of azure blue, royal purple, violet, yellow, and white. Some of these flowers resemble immense Pansies, and others the wonderful Orchids of which we hear so much. 20 cents each.

Pæonies. The Herbaceous Pæonies are exceedingly hardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil well enriched

with good manure. Their extra large and showy flowers, deep-green, rich, and glossy foliage, and their extreme hardiness and easy culture are important arguments in favor of their extensive cultivation. To sum up, they give greater returns in beauty of flower than almost any other plant of their class. Send for list of kinds.

50 cents to \$1.00.



Six plants of one variety for the price of five; twelve plants for the price of ten.

Pampas Grass. The finest ornamental Grass in cultivation; long, narrow, graceful, dark-green foliage, and silvery-white plumes on stems eight to ten feet high. These plumes, when properly dried, make handsome parlor ornaments for winter decoration, either left in their natural color or dyed in various shades. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

PHLOX. This glorious family of hardy perennials is, perhaps, the most widely known and popular of all the various plants which we have in our gardens, and each year finds the newer and showier varieties increasing through the hybridizer's skill. Certainly no perennial is more worthy of culture, more satisfactory in every situation, or more effective, either as individual plants or grouped in masses in shrubbery beds.

All of the Phloxes are well adapted for cutting, with the exception of the dwarf form, and are excessively floriferous. 25 cents per clump.

Phlox, Anna Crozy. Pure white; dwarf variety.

P., Aureole. Lilac, striped with white.

P., Boule de Feu. Beautiful, bright salmon; crimson eye; good spike. Very effective.

P., Coccinea. Deep, fiery scarlet; dark eye; large, compact truss.

P., Dane. Rose center; cochineal red.

P., Fournaise. Fiery red; center crimson.

P., Gambetta. Lively rose; center deep purple.

P., Henry Brisson. Scarlet.

P., Jean d'Arc. Pure white; of grand form and substance.

P., Le Pole Nord. White; center rose.

P., Mad. Crousse. Salmon rose; deep carmine center.

P., Mad. Emilie Chretien. White; center violet rose.

P., P. Gratry. White; center violet carmine.

P., Popular. Violet red; center purple.

P. resplendens. Salmon red; center purple.

P., Souvenir de Berryer. Violet red; center purple.

P., Souvenir de Soulmann. Light carmine, bordered with pure white.

P., Valentine. Slate violet; center violet.

P., Victor Tissot. Lilac rose.

P., Vierge Maria. Pure white.

Spiraea palmata. This is one of the most beautiful of the herbaceous species. It has handsome palmate foliage and bears, in late summer, broad clusters of lovely rosy-crimson blossoms. When well grown it attains a height of four feet; a splendid plant in any position. Strong clumps 25 cents each.

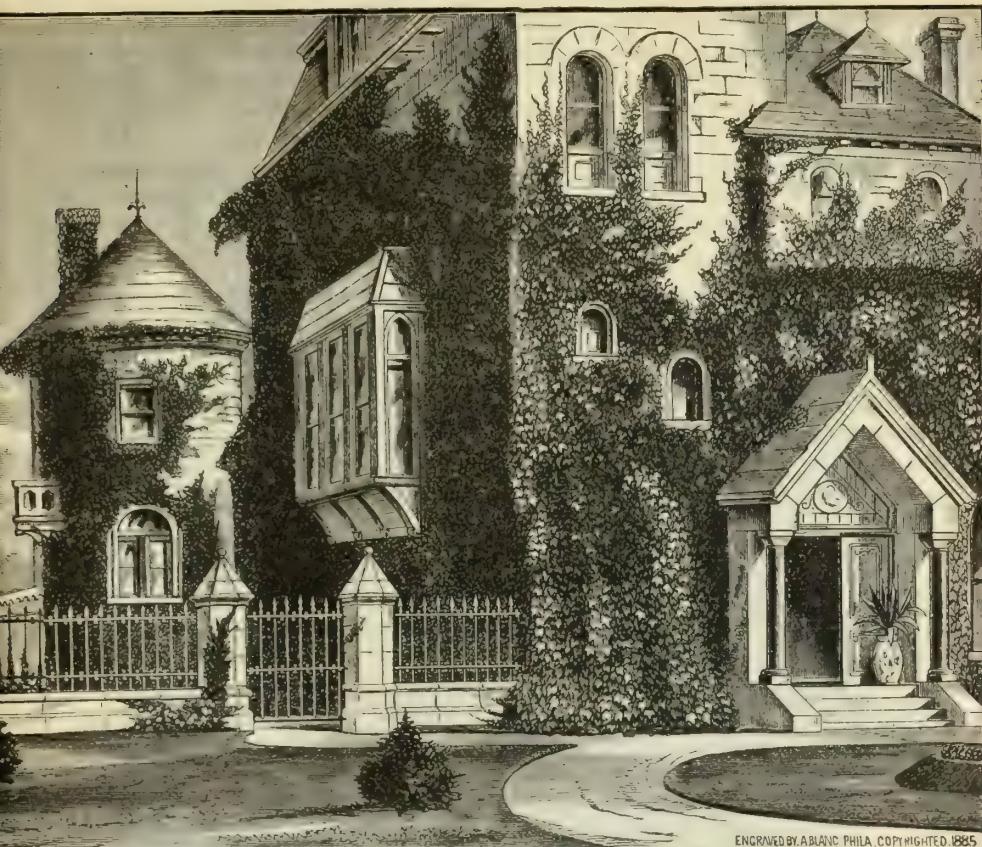


TRITOMA.

TRITOMA (RED-HOT POKER PLANT). A stately genus of Liliaceous plants, forming tufts of long, broad, fleshy, grass-like leaves, from the midst of which are thrown up numerous stout stems, bearing spikes of scarlet and yellow flowers. Every one knows the Tritomas, commonly called the "Red-hot Poker," "Flame Flower," "Torch Plant." They will grow in almost any soil or situation, and are invaluable late in the autumn. They are seen to the best advantage at the back of the mixed border, in large clumps among shrubs. After flowering, they should be lifted and wintered in the cellar in boxes of earth.

50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Six plants of one variety for the price of five; twelve plants for the price of ten.



ENGRAVED BY ABLANC PHILA. COPYRIGHTED 1885

HOUSE COVERED WITH AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS AND VINES.

Actinidia polygama. Strong-growing climber from Japan, of exceptional value where a quick-growing, clean-foliaged plant is desired. Foliage glossy green, and flowers white with a purple center.

Akebia quinata. A charming Japanese climber, with shining sub-evergreen foliage and chocolate-colored clusters of fragrant flowers in June. Very desirable.

Each 35 cents ; \$20.00 per 100.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A very rapid climber, with beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas, and trunks of trees.

25 cents each ; \$20.00 per 100.

A. Veitchii (Japan, or Boston Ivy). Foliage three-lobed, glossy, overlapping each other and forming a dense sheet of green. When once rooted it grows rapidly, and clings by its air roots like the English Ivy. In the fall it is a flame of crimson of all shades. Very desirable.

Each 25 cents ; \$20.00 per 100.

Aristolochia siphon (Dutchman's Pipe Vine). A strong grower, with huge cordate leaves, six to twelve inches across, thick and shining, that overlap each other, and curious, pipe-shaped flowers. A very desirable vine.

75 cents each.

Six plants of one variety for the price of twelve ; five plants for the price of ten.

BIGNONIA (TRUMPET CREEPER). For covering unsightly places, stumps, rock-work, or planting in crevices in hedges, the Bignonia will be found very useful. The flowers are large, attractive, and showy, and borne profusely when the plant attains a fair size. Strong growing, showy flowers, scarlet, crimson, and orange. Excellent for training as a standard.

B. grandiflora. Very large flowers of a splendid orange color, earlier blooming than **B. radicans.** 50 cents each.

B. radicans. Scarlet flowers in August. Hardy and vigorous. 35 cents each.

B. radicans atrosanguinea. Purplish-crimson flowers. 50 cents each.

CLEMATIS. They are among the most useful ornaments of the garden during the summer and autumn months. Their perfect hardiness, free growth, ease of cultivation, and the charming variety in size, shape, and color of their blossoms are all points in which they are unsurpassed. Our collection includes all the best of the recognized varieties. The plants offered are strong and vigorous, and, being in pots, can be planted out at any season of the year.

Clematis alba magna. Remarkably large, broad-sepaled flowers; pure white.

C. Anderson Henryi. Creamy white; large and handsome.

C., Countess Lovelace. Bluish lilac; rosette shaped.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI.

C., Fairy Queen. Large flowers; pale flesh with pink bar.

C., Gipsy Queen. Rich, dark, velvety purple.

C., Gem. Sky blue.

C. hybrida splendida. Blushed red.

C. Jackmanni. Large, rich violet purple; a free bloomer; most popular.

C., Jeanne d'Arc. Fine, white.

C., Kermesiana. Brilliant red.

C., Lady Caroline Neville. French; white, mauve bars.

C. lanuginosa candida. White, tinted; a fine flower.

C. lilacina floribunda. Pale lilac.

C., Lucy Lemoine. White; rosette-shaped, double.

C., Madame Van Houtte. Pure white; extra fine.

C., Marie Desfosse. Pure white.

C., Nigrescens. Black purple.

C., Nelly Koster. White, new.

C., President. Intense blue.

C., Perfecta. Pure white.

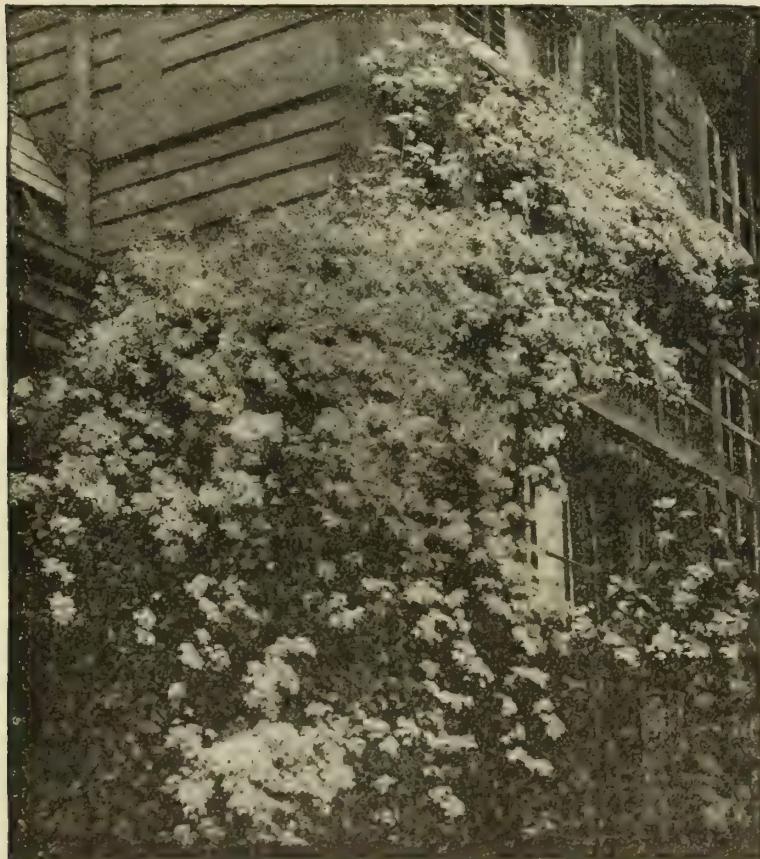
C., Mevernow le Coulter. White.

50 cents each; \$5.00 per doz.

Six plants of one variety for the price of five; twelve plants for the price of ten.

C. *flammina* (Sweet Clematis). This hardy climbing plant flowers in summer and autumn; grows to a height of twenty to thirty feet, and is covered with very fragrant white flowers. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.

C. *paniculata*. One of the finest hardy climbers, with handsome foliage, of very vigorous and rapid growth, and producing in late summer dense sheets of medium-sized, pure white flowers of the most pleasing fragrance. Each branchlet is thickly set with these showy flowers, and all together produce a most gorgeous sight. This is a new Japanese plant, perfectly hardy, and finely adapted to use for any covering purpose. Rare and choice. 35 cents to \$1.00 each.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA ON A TRELLIS AGAINST A HOUSE.

Hedera helix (English Ivy). Europe. This, the finest of the evergreen climbers, presents a great variety in shape and markings of the leaves. It clings to stone and brick walls by means of small rootlets. A fine plant for carpeting; it will grow beneath trees and make a green mat where grass will not live; it makes fine edgings, and is valuable in vases and baskets, for indoor as well as outside. 25 to 50 cents each.

Hydrangea scandens (Climbing Hydrangea). A vine from Japan, with shining green leaves and white flowers, in loose clusters in June. It must have something to cling to before it will run, being like the common Ivy in this respect. 75 cents each.

Six plants of one variety for the price of five; twelve plants for the price of ten.

Lonicera aurea (Japan Golden-leaved Honeysuckle). A handsome and very desirable variety, with the foliage beautifully netted or variegated with yellow. A vigorous grower, with foliage retained late in the fall. Flowers yellowish-white.

25 cents each.

L. Belgica (Monthly Fragrant or Dutch Honeysuckle). A variety of "Woodbine;" blooms all summer; flowers very fragrant. Red outside, buff within; leaves tinged reddish color.

25 cents each.

L. Halleana (Japan Evergreen Honeysuckle). Vigorous grower; flowers yellowish-white, very fragrant, and freely produced all summer; foliage of the richest glossy green. The best of all Honeysuckles. Retains its glossy-green foliage all winter.

25 cents each.

CHINESE WISTARIA. One of the best of all hardy climbers. When given a sunny situation and a liberal manuring, it grows rapidly and presents, when in bloom, a magnificent appearance.

W. Sinensis. The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of delicate, violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed.

50 cents each.

W. Sinensis alba. Of similar habit to Sinensis, with pure white flowers. A lovely climber.

50 cents each.

HEDGE PLANTS.

The following varieties of **Evergreens**, running in sizes from twelve to fourteen inches, can be planted about twelve inches apart in the rows; but the larger ones, from two and a half to three and a half feet high, must be set about eighteen inches apart. Evergreens make good wind-breaks, and at the same time very ornamental hedges, as their foliage is retained throughout the year. They should be pruned in the spring, just before their growth begins.

American Arbor-Vitæ,	12 to 18 inches,	\$15.00 per hundred.
"	2 to 2½ feet,	25.00 "
"	3 to 3½ "	40.00 "
Siberian	1 foot,	15.00 "
"	2 feet,	25.00 "
Hemlock Spruce,	2 to 2½ "	30.00 "
"	2½ to 3 "	40.00 "
Norway	1½ to 2 "	25.00 "
"	2 to 3 "	40.00 "

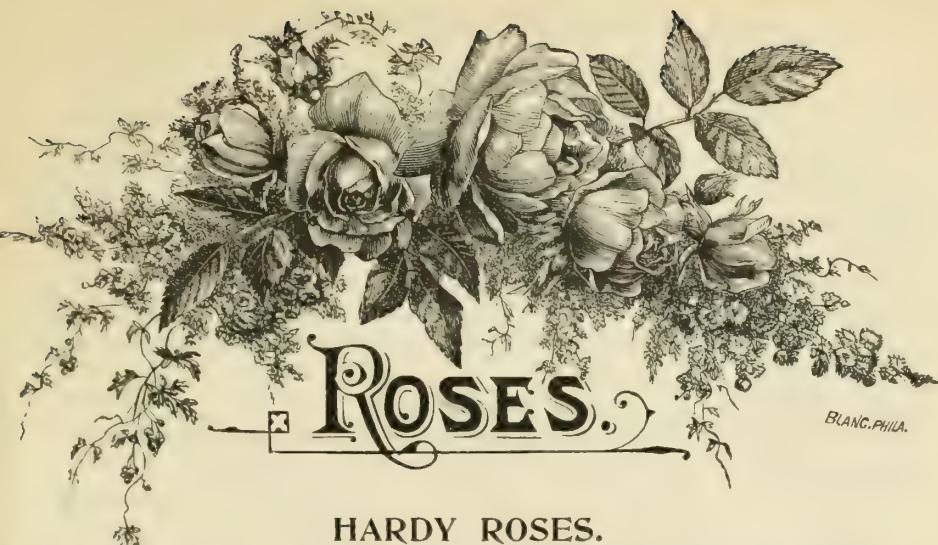
DECIDUOUS HEDGE.

For short ornamental hedges deciduous shrubs are used; these should be planted from twelve to eighteen inches apart, according to size.

For defensive hedges, the **Osage Orange** and **Honey Locust** are mostly used. These should be planted in double rows, each row six inches apart, and the plants ten inches apart in the rows. By setting two rows the plants can be alternated, making a much thicker and more protective hedge.

Buckthorn,	1 to 2 feet,	\$15.00 per hundred.
Honey Locust,	1 to 2 "	\$6 per thousand,
Osage Orange,	1 year size,	.75 "
"	2 "	1.00 "
Privet, California,	2 feet,	12.00 "
" Common,	2 "	12.00 "
Pyrus Japonica,	1½ to 2 "	20.00 "
Shrubs, Assorted,	2 "	20.00 "

Six plants of one variety for the price of five; twelve plants for the price of ten.



HARDY ROSES.

This section includes the Hybrid Perpetuals, Mosses, and Climbers, and while they are not as constant bloomers as the Teas, Bourbons, Noisettes, and Chinas, they make a gorgeous display of deep, rich colors in May and June, far exceeding the ever-blooming class in size of flower and brilliancy of color. Most Hybrid Perpetuals give a second crop of bloom in September and October, and in many cases finer flowers than those produced in June.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

Preparation of the Ground. Roses will grow in any fertile ground, but are much improved in bloom, fragrance, and beauty by rich soil, liberal manuring, and good cultivation. The ground should be subsoiled and well spaded to the depth of a foot or more, and enriched by digging in a good coat of cow manure or any fertilizing material that may be convenient. Renew old beds by decayed sods taken from old pasture land.

Planting. When the ground is thoroughly prepared—fine and in nice condition—put in the plant slightly deeper than it was before, spread the roots out evenly in their natural position, and cover them with fine earth, taking care to draw it closely around the stem, and pack firmly down with the hand. It is very important that the earth be tightly pressed down on the roots. Budded Roses should be planted three inches below the bud. Always select an open, sunny place, exposed to full light and air. Roses appear to best advantage when planted in beds or masses.

Watering. If the ground is dry when planted, water thoroughly after planting, so as to soak the earth down below the roots, and, if hot or windy, it may be well to shade for a few days. After this not much water is required, unless the weather is unusually dry.

Pruning. Old and decayed branches and at least half the previous season's wood should be cut away early each spring, and a little cutting back after the first blooming will insure more late flowers. Climbing and Pillar Roses should not be cut back; but the tips of the shoots only should be taken off, and any weak or unripe shoots cut out altogether.

FALL AND WINTER TREATMENT.

Fall Treatment. In the fall the Rose beds should have a good dressing of stable manure or any fertilizer convenient. The winter rains will carry the strength to the roots, and the remaining matter makes a nice mulch, which in many places is all the protection necessary. Where the winters are not very severe tender Roses may be covered with clean rye straw, forest leaves, or evergreen branches, not too thickly, but so as to permit considerable circulation of air and not to retain water; nothing should be used that will ferment, heat, or rot. The object of covering is to break the force of sudden and violent changes, particularly in March, when the plants should be protected from the *sun*, rather than *cold*, the sudden thawing of the frozen wood doing the damage.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

CRIMSON AND SCARLET.

A. K. Williams. Fine carmine, changing to magenta red ; flowers very large and full.

Alfred Colomb. Carmine red. Superb Rose.

Baron Hausmann. Magnificent carmine red ; flowers of a beautiful form and substance.

Baronne de Bonstettin. Blackish crimson ; large, full, and fine shape.

Baronne de Rothschild. Very fine carmine rose, we may say the palest flesh color, petals ; large flowers, globular and well formed ; flowers standing single and upright on each shoot.

Charles Lefebvre. Brilliant, velvety crimson.

Charles Margotten. Brilliant carmine, center fiery red ; large, full, and sweet.

Chestnut Hybrid. Cherry carmine ; a large, full, and beautiful flower.

Crown Prince. Bright purple, center shaded with lurid crimson ; very large and double ; petals fine ; very floriferous, and of excellent growth and habit. A most effective garden Rose, yielding large quantities of fine flowers either for decoration or cutting.

Dr. Sewell. Crimson shaded with purple ; cupped.

Duke of Connaught. Velvety crimson flushed with red ; of medium size.

Duke of Teck. Bright crimson-scarlet, clear and distinct in color.

Empress of India. Crimson, shaded dark brown ; flowers of medium size, full, and of globular form.

E. Y. Teas. Deep cerise-red ; large, full, of perfect globular form, and very sweet ; habit erect.

Fisher Holmes. Brilliant scarlet ; flowers large, not very double, but fine as bud.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant, velvety red ; flowers large, not very full, but well formed.

Gloire de Bourg la Reine. Brilliant scarlet red ; large and double.

Jean Liabaud. Velvety carmine, with blackish reflex ; flowers very large and full ; one of the finest dark roses.

Lady Helen Stewart. Bright crimson-scarlet ; petals smooth and of great substance ; highly perfumed.

Mad. Victor Verdier. Bright red flowers ; large, full, and well formed.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry carmine ; large and semi-globular, full, and well formed.

M'le Anne Wood. Fine bright red ; flowers large, full, and well formed.

Pæonioe. One of the finest old Roses ; color clear, bright red ; very large, full flowers ; very sweet scented.

Pierre Guillot. Crimson shaded with magenta ; large and full.

Prince Albert. Beautiful, bright crimson ; very large ; extra fine ; full and fragrant.

Princesse Mathilde Liabaud. A lovely shade of crimson ; medium size.

President Lincoln. Fine cherry red, sometimes darker ; flowers large, full, and well formed.

Senateur Vaisse. Bright red ; large and very double ; superb.

Souvenir de Madame Joseph Metral. Bright cerise, illumined with crimson and vermillion ; very large, full, and of good shape.

Souvenir de Wootton. Large, double, and nearly globular ; a beautiful, even shade of red.

Ulrich Brunner fils. Cherry red ; petals very large ; flowers not very double, but well formed as a bud ; this Rose is really magnificent.

PINK AND ROSE.

Auguste Mie. Clear, bright pink ; very large and finely cupped ; fragrant and good ; a free bloomer and very hardy.

Bessie Johnson. Light blush ; very large, double, and sweet ; of excellent habit.

Cannes la Coquette. Salmon with a shade of red.

Fanny Petzold. Bright, clear pink, shaded and edged with violet purple ; large, very full, and handsome.

Gloire d'Olivet. Delicate flesh-lilac ; large, full, and globular, of beautiful shape.

Queen of Queens. Pink with blush edges ; large and full, of perfect form, and a true perpetual flowering Rose, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud ; distinct, and equally good as a garden or exhibition rose. Decidedly the finest rose of its color.

Magna Charta Rose. Bright pink suffused with carmine ; very large, full, and of good form ; habit erect, magnificent foliage ; flowers abundantly.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Pink. Very fine, satin rose ; large petals ; flowers large, full, and of very fine form.

Souvenir de Madame Robert. Bright violet ; flowers large, full, and well formed.

Anna de Diesbach. Fresh rose, with bright carmine flowers ; very large, but not very double.

Belle de Normandy. Splendid, large, full flowers ; clear rose shaded and clouded with rosy carmine and lilac ; very sweet.

Commandant Fournier. Delicate rose ; sometimes flesh color ; flowers large, full, and well formed.

Gabriel Tournier. Rosy-red ; large, globular flowers, particularly free in autumn.

Hippolyte Jamin. Fine, bright rose ; flowers very large, full, and well formed ; a fine variety.

John Hopper. Fine, bright rose ; flowers very large, cupped, full, and well formed ; a superb rose ; a first-class variety.

Madame Julius Grevy. A very fine salmon rose color ; flowers of medium size, not very double, but fine as a bud.

M'lle Eugenie Verdier. Bright satin rose color ; clear and beautiful ; flowers large, full, and of fine form.

Paul Neyron. Dark rose ; very large : fine form and habit ; the largest rose.

PURPLE AND MAROON.

Abel Carriere. Rich, velvety maroon shaded with violet ; large, full, and finely shaped.

Achille Gonod. Brilliant purple carmine ; large, full, and sweet ; a free bloomer.

Charles Darwini. Black, velvety purple ; flowers large, full, and well formed.

Deuil du Col. Denfert. Black, velvety purple ; large and double.

Dr. Hogg. Deep violet-crimson, richly shaded with purple ; medium-sized flowers, shell-shaped petals, full, compact form.

Empereur du Maroc. Bright red, shaded with black and purple ; flowers small, full, and of very fine form.

La Rosiere. Amaranth red ; reverse of the outside petals bluish black ; flowers large, full, and well formed.

Louis Van Houtte. Brilliant carmine ; flowers large, full, and of a fine form as a bud.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Crimson-maroon, very rich and velvet ; large and full ; one of the best.

Souvenir de Alphonse Lavallee. Flowers very large and full ; colors, rose with violet.

WHITE.

Coquette des Blanches. Pure white ; very pretty.

Dr. Henon. White, center shaded ; of medium size, full.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white ; flowers large and buds of a beautiful form ; it is highly recommended.

Merveille de Lyon. Pure white sometimes washed with satin rose ; very large, full, and cupped in the way of Baroness Rothschild. A very fine white rose.

Pride of Reigate. A sport from the Countess of Oxford ; flowers punctured and striped with white.

YELLOW.

Gloire des Lyonnaise. White tinted with yellow ; large, full, and of good shape ; good habit ; quite distinct.

Persian Yellow. Austrian Rose. Perfectly hardy ; flowers double and full, deep golden yellow in color ; blooms very freely in June. The finest hardy yellow Rose grown. This Rose requires careful pruning. Remove the weakly wood altogether, and only shorten a few inches the shoots left for flowering. If pruned close it will not bloom, as the flowers are produced from the terminal shoots of the old wood.

Strong, blooming plants 40 cents each ; \$4.00 per dozen.

THE HARDEST OF EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

The Everblooming or Monthly Roses are the only really constant bloomers we have. They begin to bloom early in the season or almost as soon as planted, and continue all through the summer and autumn months until stopped by the freezing weather. They bloom and flourish luxuriantly in all parts of the country from Canada to Mexico. The flowers are of beautiful form and fullness, delightful fragrance, and embrace all the lovely shades and colors that roses ever assume. Should be protected well in the winter with a covering of leaves and evergreen boughs.

Queen's Scarlet. This variety belongs to the China group, and is of the same free-flowering habit ; color, dark crimson, passing to light scarlet with age. A splendid sort.

Madame Etienne. Flowers are large and very double ; the color is rosy pink, delicately shaded with light rose. Beautiful buds and deliciously sweet.

The Gem. A vigorous grower, a profuse bloomer, and thrives both as a pot Rose or in the open ground. The color is creamy white, shading to yellow toward the base of the inner side of the petals, the outer petals being occasionally tinged with pink.

Etoile de Lyon. The best yellow Rose for planting in the garden that has been put in commerce up to the present day. Color fine, striking sulphur yellow, deep in center ; very large, full, and fine form.

Madame Joseph Schwartz. Color white, tinted with flesh rose ; full medium size ; growth vigorous.

Hermosa. A beautiful and useful Rose ; blooms in fine clusters ; medium size, very double ; color, beautiful, clear rose ; a constant bloomer ; hardy.

Madame Camille. A magnificent Rose, large size, color delicate rosy flesh, changing to salmon rose.

Archduke Charles. Pale rose, changing to deep crimson ; curiously marked and beautiful.

Madame Caroline Kuster. Beautiful orange-yellow ; clear and distinct ; large and very double.

Clotilde Soupert (Polyantha Rose). Flowers are medium size and freely produced, of the most perfect, rounded form, very double and sweet. The color is pearl white, deepening to peach at the center.

Souv. de Francois Gaulain. Deep red, shading to carmine. Although a new Rose, it is one of the best for general planting.

La France. A general favorite, and is the sweetest of all roses ; color silvery rose, changing to pink ; very large, full, globular ; a most constant bloomer.

Joseph Metral. A strong, vigorous Rose, resembling Red Malmaison. Flowers are large and very double ; color magenta red, passing to cerise.

Meteor. A rich, dark, velvety crimson, everblooming rose, as fine in color as the best of the hybrid perpetuas ; the flowers are of good size, very double and perfect in shape ; the plant is vigorous and remarkably free flowering.

The set of fourteen Roses in five- and six-inch pots, \$5.00 ; single plants, 50 cents.

MOSS ROSES.

Admired for the beautiful moss covering of the buds. The Moss Rose is a strong, vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, and therefore justly esteemed as very desirable for outdoor culture in open ground. Most varieties bloom but once in the season, and usually not the first year, but the flowers and buds are very large and handsome, remain in bloom for a long time, and are highly prized wherever beautiful roses are known. They like rich ground and are much improved in beauty and fragrance by liberal manuring and good cultivation.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, large; full and perfect form.

Countess of Murinals. Large, pure white, beautifully mossed.

Gloire des Mosses. Blush; very large and full.

Princess Adelaide. Bright, rosy pink; large.

Zabaide.

40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.



MOSS ROSE.

CLIMBING ROSES.

These, for their hardiness and profusion of flowers, all lovers of the beautiful. They are admirably adapted many unsightly objects, and are always ornamental in but once in the season, but their rich, glossy foliage will unsightly wall throughout the summer, and fences which are otherwise unattractive in their ordinary condition are rendered very ornamental when covered with climbing roses. With their fragrance and beauty they illustrate the landscape and sweeten the air, and bury from sight all that is objectionable.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, turning white; blooms in clusters: very popular.



CLIMBING ROSE USED ON A FENCE.

recommend themselves to to cover arbors, walls, and any situation. They bloom render beautiful an unsightly wall throughout the summer, and fences which are otherwise unattractive in their ordinary condition are rendered very ornamental when covered with climbing roses. With their fragrance and beauty they illustrate the landscape and sweeten the air, and bury from sight all that is objectionable.

Gem of the Prairie. Rosy red. The only fragrant Prairie Rose.

Bousault. Semi double. Dark red. One of the first to bloom.

Greville, or Seven Sisters. Flowers light red, in dense clusters. Few thorns.

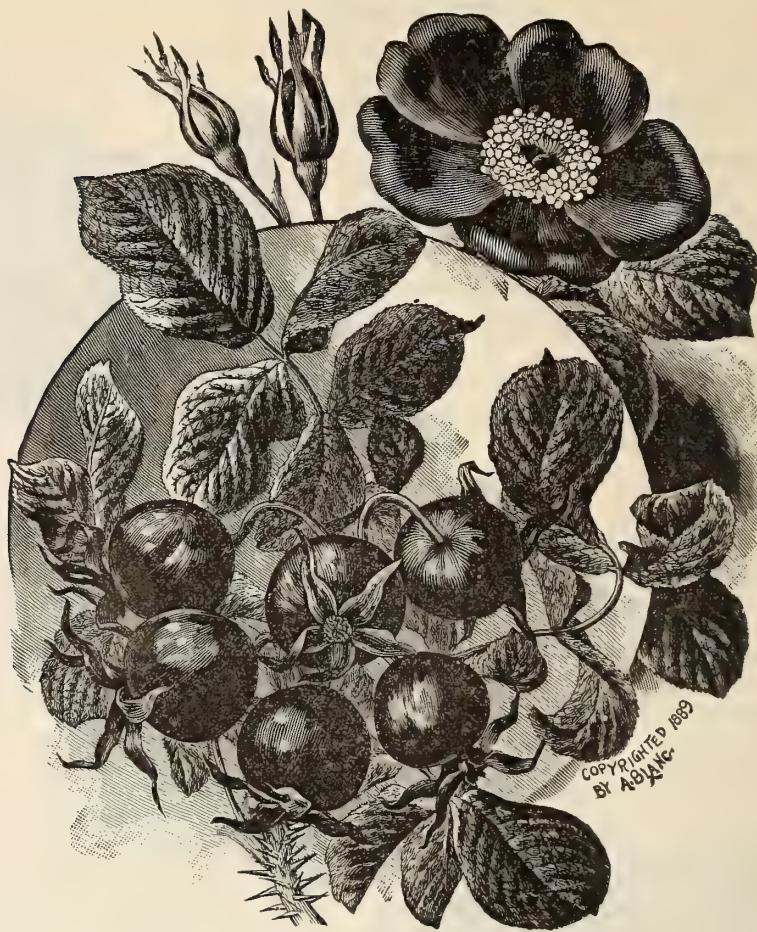
Queen of the Prairie. Flowers double, red, and in clusters. One of the best climbers and bloomers.

Washington. Pure white. Very free bloomer.

Persian Yellow. Perfectly hardy; flowers double and full, deep golden yellow in color; blooms very freely in June. The finest hardy yellow Rose grown. This Rose requires careful pruning. Remove weakly wood altogether, and only shorten a few inches the shoots left for flowering. If pruned close it will not bloom, as the flowers are produced from the terminal shoots of the old wood.

Reve d'Or (Dream of Gold). One of the best half hardy climbing Roses. Very free bloomer; flowers of pearl yellow, much like the Cloth of Gold. Foliage running to a deep red. Will stand our climate if planted in a protected position.

40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.



ROSA RUGOSA.

ROSA RUGOSA.

The lovely Ramanas or Rugosa Roses receive in their native country, Japan, the highest favor. They form sturdy bushes three to five feet in height, covered with handsome, glossy green foliage, surmounted with clusters of beautiful single flowers, which emit a delightful odor. They continue to bloom nearly the whole summer, and are covered during autumn and winter with bright red seed pods. In dry or sandy soils or rough situations they thrive and blossom, and make beautiful what would otherwise be an annoyance. Beautiful, glossy crimson flowers.

Extra strong plants, 50 cents each ; \$5.00 per dozen.

Rosa rugosa alba. Pure white flowers.

50 cents each ; \$5.00 per dozen.

Mad. Geo. Bruant. This novel variety is the result of crossing *Rosa rugosa* and *Tea Rose Sombreuil*. Flowers in clusters, semi-double ; buds long and pointed, similar to *Niphetus* in shape ; co'or pure white ; remarkably free flowering, and is hardy where the thermometer does not go below zero. It forms a handsome bush for the lawn and yard, as it retains the heavy, thorny canes and glossy, leathery leaves of the *Rugosa* class. 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

SWEET BRIAR.

R. rubiginosa. The well-known Sweet Briar, foliage shedding a delicious fragrance. Flowers single ; delicate pink.

35 cents each.

CHOICE FRUITS.

Fruit-bearing Trees and Bushes may be planted as well for shade and ornament as for the flavor of their products. This department, therefore, receives a large part of our attention, and we endeavor, by a thorough system of pruning, carried on from infancy, to present to our customers handsome and healthy specimens.

Treatment of Fruit Trees. We cannot attempt here to give complete directions on all points connected with the treatment of Fruit Trees and Bushes. This information, with full descriptions, is given in detail in "Downing's Fruit Book," or any of the numerous works on the subject. In the absence of these, the following simple operations will be found most essential:—

Apple Trees, when standard, should be planted thirty or forty feet apart; when dwarf, eight or ten feet apart.

Pear and Cherry Trees, when standard, should be planted twenty to thirty feet apart; when dwarf, ten to fifteen feet apart.

Peach, Plum, Apricot, and Nectarine Trees should be planted twenty to twenty-five feet apart. The ground around them requires to be clean and mellow, with an occasional dressing of wood ashes. The head must be kept low, with only three or four feet of trunk, the shoots of the previous year shortened every spring, and all diseased and superfluous branches removed. **PLUMS** and **APRICOTS** need a heavy soil and moderate pruning; **PEACHES** and **NECTARINES** a light soil and heavy pruning.

Peach Trees have to be examined twice a year for the Borer, a worm that attacks them at or just below the surface of the ground, causing gum to exude and gradually destroying the tree. When found, these should be cut out with a sharp knife. Slacked lime or leached ashes placed about the tree assists to keep them away.

Plum, and some kinds of **Cherry Trees**, are frequently attacked by the "Black-knot" on the limbs, which, if left to itself, will gradually spread and destroy the tree. To prevent this, the trees should be carefully looked over twice a year, and the branches with knots cut off some distance below the excrecence and burned. If the knot is on the body, or a very large limb, it may be cut out, taking care to remove every appearance of disease.

Quince Bushes should be planted ten or twelve feet apart, and pruned to a single stem two or three feet high.

Grapes differ widely in different soils and climates. As a general rule, they succeed best in a dry, slaty, or stony soil, well exposed to the sun, and perfectly underdrained. In this climate they will not bear the close pruning giving in Europe, and for the best modes we would refer to the American works on the Grape. They should be planted eight feet apart.

Blackberry and Raspberry Bushes, when planted, must have the tops cut off to within three or four inches of the ground, and may be tied either to a stake or wire trellis. The wood which has borne should be cut out immediately after bearing, leaving only the new shoots for the following season. Many of the finer sorts of **RASPBERRIES** have tender wood, which requires to be laid down and covered with an inch or two of earth during winter. They should be planted four or five feet apart, and **BLACKBERRIES** six or eight feet apart.

Currant and Gooseberry Bushes should be planted four or five feet apart. The old dead branches must be cut out in early spring, and about one-third of the new growth in June. To destroy the currant worm, sprinkle the bushes with powdered white hellebore.

Strawberries should be planted fifteen inches apart, and not more than three rows in a bed, for convenience of picking. Runners should be carefully cut off and the ground kept covered with clean straw or other mulching, to protect the roots from freezing and the fruit against dirt. For the winter, mulching with manure is beneficial.

APPLES.

None other but healthy trees, having plenty of fibrous roots, are sent our customers by us. They should have the shoots of one season cut back when received to insure healthy growth. It is highly injurious to newly-planted fruit trees, especially those of vigorous growth, to leave the shoots at full length.

THE SORTS WHICH WE HAVE DWARFED ARE MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK (*).

SUMMER APPLES.

Early Ripe. Medium size, pale yellow, sprinkled with gray dots ; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. August.

Golden Sweet. Large ; yellow ; a very fair, fine, sweet apple. Tree a *free* grower, spreading, irregular, and productive. August and September.

***Herefordshire Beffing.** April and July. Flattened, brownish red ; a fine sort.

Red Astrachan. Undoubtedly the best early apple of large size and for table use. Everybody wants this beauty who has use for early fruit. The color is deep crimson, streaked with yellow, with partly tart flavor. July to August.

Sweet Bough. A very popular early apple with old-fashioned people, and quite good enough yet for the average man. Color yellow, partly tart. July to August.

Yellow Transparent. A Russian apple, medium size, roundish, oblate, slightly conical ; skin pale yellow when fully mature ; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid ; good ; a free grower. August.

AUTUMN APPLES.

***Calvil d'Quillins.** October to January. Large ; about eight inches round ; oblong, as the other Calvil ; flesh greenish, firm, crisp, juicy, and aromatic ; very good.

Cox's Orange Pippin. October to January. Roundish ovate, of rich yellow color ; medium, very good.

Gravenstein. A superb German apple, as much esteemed here as it is in the Faderland. Productive and satisfactory. Bright yellow splashed and marbled with red, of high flavor. September and October.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Of Russian origin. Large size, roundish ; streaked with red and yellow ; flesh whitish, juicy ; flavor sprightly, sub-acid ; tree a vigorous grower, very hardy ; very early and abundant bearer. While it is indispensable in the North, it is almost equally so in the South. We confidently recommend it for the orchard as one of the most valuable sorts for market, or in the garden for domestic use. September.

Late Strawberry. October to December. Best medium ; white and red striped ; tender and juicy, with a pleasant vinous and sub-acid flavor.

Maiden's Blush. Large, flat ; pale yellow with a red cheek ; beautiful ; tender and pleasant, but not high flavored. Tree an erect, *free* grower and a good bearer. A valuable market apple. September and October.

***Peasgood Nonsuch.** September to November. One of the finest autumn apples, like a very large Nonsuch or a well-grown Blenheim Pippin ; it is above medium size and a valuable culinary apple.

***Reinette Superfine.** Autumn and winter. Very large ; fine.

Smokehouse. September to February. Very good ; medium ; yellow, richly shaded with red ; vigorous and productive ; one of the finest winter apples.

***Sommer Rambo.** August to September. Medium ; pale yellow and delicate crimson ; juicy and tender, with a pleasant, refreshing subacid flavor ; very vigorous and productive.

***Sommer Queen.** August to October. Very good, large ; deep yellow, striped with red ; firm and crisp, rich and aromatic.

Wealthy. Originated near St. Paul, Minn. Fruit medium, roundish ; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red ; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, subacid, very good. Tree very hardy, a *free* grower, and productive. An acquisition of much value, on account of its great hardiness and good quality. October.

WINTER APPLES.

Baldwin. November to March. Very good, large ; yellow, striped with crimson ; crisp, rich, subacid ; one of the most reliable in all soils.

***Belle de Pontoise.** December to January. Fruit large ; one foot in circumference ; bright red in the sun, mottled, with brown dots ; flesh firm, juicy, briskly flavored ; bears well.

Bietigheimer. December to April. Red German kind, which is rare and well recommended ; fruit very large ; round, pale-yellow, striped with crimson ; flesh white ; tree vigorous ; a good bearer, one of the largest.

* **Dantzig's Ribbed.** November to April. Large, dark red ; an excellent table sort and very prolific.

* **Edelsdorfer.** November to February. Small, roundish oblate ; yellow and red ; flesh firm, sugary, and vinous ; tree hardy and very prolific.

Fallawater (Fornwalder, Tulpehocken, Pound, etc.). A very large and handsome apple from Pennsylvania ; quality good. Tree *vigorous*, bears young and abundantly. November to March.

Grimes' Golden (Grimes' Golden Pippin, etc.). Medium to large size ; skin golden yellow sprinkled with gray dots ; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, sprightly ; very good to best. Tree hardy, *vigorous*, productive ; originally from Virginia ; grown in Southern Ohio. January to April.

* **Golden Russet.** Autumn and winter. January to June. A fine quality ; medium.

* **Limburger.** A very large winter sort ; good bearer.

Longfield. One of the imported Russian varieties ; a free, upright grower, early and abundant bearer : fruit medium to large, yellowish green, thickly covered with red stripes, a decided *blush* on the sunny side ; rich, sprightly, subacid. December to March.

Mann. Medium to large, deep yellow, often with a shade of brownish red where exposed ; juicy, mild, pleasant, subacid. Tree hardy and an upright grower ; an early and annual bearer and late keeper. January to April.

* **Missouri Pippin.** December to March. Large red ; it is the first to bear on young trees. It is a beautiful apple, of fair quality, and of great value.

* **Marie Pinel de la Toule.** October to April. Large turbinate ; yellow, tinged with red ; flesh sweet and sugary. This sort is particularly good for orchards.

* **Northern Spy.** December to June. Very good, large ; pale yellow, striped with red ; fine-grained and tender, with a peculiarly fresh and delicious flavor, slightly subacid ; a fine dessert apple, requiring high culture.

* **Ontario.** January to April. Fruit large, slightly conical ; skin pale yellow, bright red cheeks ; flesh yellow, fine, tender, juicy, acidulous ; trees vigorous, of spreading growth.

* **Prince Imperial Rudolph.** November to March. Very fine winter table sort ; prolific and hardy.

* **Red Leaf Russet.** December to April. New ; late keeping ; high flavor.

* **Reinette de Luxemburg.** November to April. Large, fine, and good.

* **Reinette de Regmalard.** October to May. Large fruit : about three inches in diameter ; deeply sided and angular ; golden yellow and bright red on the sunny side ; flesh yellowish white, sugary, fine, and agreeable in taste.

* **Sabaros.** November to April. Fruit medium ; clear yellow, spotted with russet ; flesh firm, crisp, and very good.

Stark. Esteemed in Ohio as a long keeper and valuable market fruit. Fruit large, roundish ; skin greenish yellow, much shaded with light and dark red, and sprinkled with brown dots ; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild subacid. January to May.

* **Stenkyrk.** November to March. Fruit medium size ; globular ; yellow marbled rose ; flesh white, fine, and tender.

Toll de Rhin. October to March. Medium : red on sunny side ; vigorous and productive.

York Imperial. Medium ; whitish shaded with crimson in the sun ; firm, crisp, juicy, pleasant, mild subacid. Tree moderately vigorous and productive. A popular Pennsylvania variety. November to February.

	Each	Per doz.
Apples, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 5 to 8 ft.,35	3.50
" $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in., 8 to 10 ft.,	1.00	10.00
" 2 to 3 in., 10 to 12 ft., in bearing condition, . . .	2.00	20.00

THE CRAB APPLE.

These trees are very useful for ornamental purposes. They make fine heads, have handsome foliage, and in the early spring are profusely covered with exquisitely colored blossoms. It is also one of the finest fruits for preserving.

Hyslop. Almost as large as the Early Strawberry apple ; deep crimson ; very popular on account of its large size and beauty ; tree *vigorous*.

Large Red. Medium : bright red, covered with a light, transparent blossom : excellent for preserving. A fine ornamental tree for the lawn.

Large Yellow Siberian. Pale yellow, with a light blush ; very valuable for preserving.

Transcendent. Very good, large : yellow, mostly covered with red ; very agreeable when fully mellow ; very vigorous and productive.

Price, 25, 50 cents, and \$1.00 each : \$2.50, \$5.00, and \$10.00 per dozen. The highest prices are for trees in bearing condition.

BLACKBERRIES.

Erie. This is a new berry of great promise, on account of ripening its entire crop at once and early. Berries medium or large size, black when ripe, firm, sweet, and of good quality.

Early Harvest. The berry is of fair size (not large) ; long form ; splendid shipper and of good quality. Juicy and of excellent flavor, requiring but little sugar. Early, hardy, and excessively prolific.

Kittatinny. Large ; juicy, sweet, and excellent ; hardy and productive. Considered the best and most profitable late berry.

Snyder. Berries medium, but of excellent quality; hardy; of strong growth and enormously productive ; ripens early.

Wilson Junior. Of large size, unsurpassed production, fine flavor, and early. The largest and best early Blackberry yet introduced.

Price, 75 cents per dozen ; \$5.00 per hundred.

CHERRIES.

Cherries are the most profitable fruit trees that can be planted. A single tree has been known to produce fruit to the amount of seventy-five dollars in one year.

LARGE, RED, SOUR CHERRIES—DUKES AND MORELLLOS.

Arch Duke. Large ; bright red, but becomes very dark when fully ripe ; flesh melting, juicy, rich subacid. Tree rather more *vigorous* and upright than the May Duke ; hardy and prolific. Ripe first and second weeks in July.

Belle Magnifique. A large, red, late cherry, excellent for cooking and fine for table when fully ripe ; rather acid ; tender, juicy, and rich. July.

Early Richmond. An early, red, acid cherry ; valuable for cooking early in the season. June.

Empress Eugenie. Large ; dark red ; flesh juicy, rich ; similar in appearance and quality to the May Duke. Mid July.

English Morello. Large ; dark red, nearly black ; tender, juicy, rich, acid ; productive and late. August.

May Duke. An old, well-known, excellent variety ; large, dark red ; juicy, subacid, rich. Tree hardy, *vigorous*, and fruitful ; ripens over a long period ; fine for dwarfs and pyramids. Middle of June.

Montmorenci Ordinaire. A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry ; larger and finer than Early Richmond and fully ten days later, ripening with Tradescants. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy, it can be recommended as a variety of great value. Tree a *free grower*. July.

Reine Hortense. A French cherry of great excellence ; large, bright red, tender, juicy, nearly sweet, and delicious. Tree *vigorous* and bears well ; makes a beautiful pyramid. July.

Royal Duke. One of the largest and finest of this class ; ripens after May Duke. July.

LARGE SWEET CHERRIES—HEARTS AND BIGARREAU.

Black Eagle. A very excellent English variety, ripening in June ; large size, deep purple, or nearly black. Flesh deep purple, tender, with a rich, high-flavored juice. Ripens a few days later than the Black Tartarian. July.

Black Tartarian. Fruit of the largest size ; bright purplish black. Flesh purplish, thick, juicy, very rich, and delicious. Tree a remarkably vigorous, erect, and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer ; the best of the black cherries. June.

Cleveland Bigarreau. A thrifty, strong, spreading grower, and productive. Large, clear red and yellow ; juicy, sweet, and rich. June.

Coe's Transparent. Medium size ; pale amber, red, and mottled next the sun ; tender, sweet, and fine. Early June.

Downer's Late. Rather large, light red ; tender and juicy ; slightly bitter before fully ripe. Tree a *vigorous*, erect grower, and productive. One of the best late cherries. July.

Early Purple. Small to medium size ; purple ; tender, juicy, and sweet. May and June.

Elton. Large, pointed ; pale yellow, nearly covered with light red ; juicy, with a very rich and luscious flavor ; one of the best. June.

Governor Wood. Large ; light yellow, shaded with bright red ; flesh nearly tender, juicy, sweet, rich, and delicious ; a vigorous grower and very productive. June.

Kirtland's Mary. Large ; light and dark red on yellow ground ; rich, juicy, sweet, high flavored. *One of the best.* Tree vigorous. June.

Knight's Early. Large, black; tender, juicy, rich, and excellent. Tree a *free* grower and very productive; branches spreading. Ripe a few days before the Black Tartarian. June.

Napoleon Bigarreau (Royal Anne). A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, richly dotted and spotted with deep red, and with a bright-red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy, and sweet. Tree a free grower and an enormous bearer. July.

Rockport. Large; pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun; half tender, sweet and good; a very excellent and handsome cherry; a good bearer. June.

Tradescant's Black (Elkhorn). Large, heart-shaped; deep, glossy black; very solid and firm; dark purple, moderately juicy. July.

Yellow Spanish. Large; pale yellow, with a red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy, and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful, and popular of all light-colored cherries. June. Price, Standard and Dwarf Trees, 50, 75 cents, and \$1.00 each; \$5.00, \$8.00, and \$10.00 per dozen.

We have some extra-fine Large Specimen Trees, in full-bearing condition, at \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

CURRANTS.

RED Currants.

Cherry. Best; very large; on a small bunch; a strong grower.

Gloire des Tablons. Good, medium; red and white striped; ripens last of all and hangs very late.

La Fertile. Large; with a rich, acid flavor; vigorous and very productive.

Red Dutch. Very good; large and rich flavored; very productive, hardy, and reliable; valuable for the market.

Versaillaise. Very large; in large bunches and of fine flavor; very productive and vigorous.

Fay's Prolific. The latest introduction and the best large red current.

WHITE Currants.

Boulogne. Large in bunch and berry; hangs long on bush; very productive.

Verieres. Very good; large in bunch and berry; subacid; much esteemed for table use.

White Dutch. The largest, the finest, and one of the best of the whites; very productive.

BLACK Currants.

Cut-leaved. Medium-sized; subacid.

Lee's Prolific. We recommend this sort as one of the best black.

Price \$1.50 to \$2.50 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.

American Seedling (Cluster). Very good. Medium; red; tender. Hardy and vigorous, bearing annually enormous crops.

Downing. Best. Very large; whitish-green; soft and juicy. Vigorous and very productive. Excellent for family use.

Houghton's Seedling. Very good. Medium; pale red; tender. Vigorous and very productive.

Industry. One of the few varieties that is free from mildew in this country. Dark red; large, and fine flavor. This variety, though of English origin, succeeds admirably in this country, bearing immense crops. It has the peculiar advantage of coming into leaf some time before it flowers, consequently the foliage protects the bloom from destructive spring frosts.

Smith's Improved. Best. Large; light green; firm. Moderately vigorous and exceedingly productive. Requires good soil, and is unsurpassed for table use and cooking. An English currant, and greatly improved by its emigration.

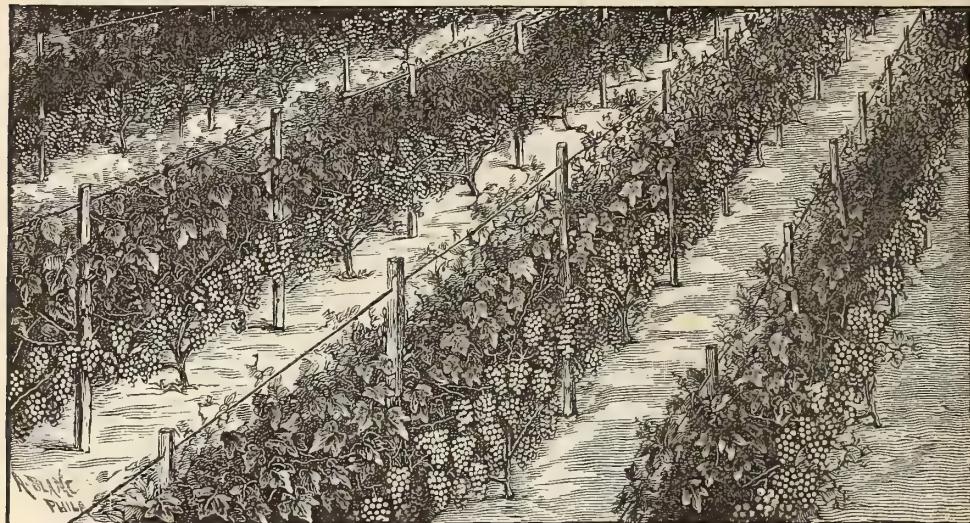
Price \$1.50 to \$3.00 per dozen.

HARDY NATIVE GRAPES.

One of the most picturesque features of the Andorra Nurseries is our beautiful Grapery, covering four acres of ground.

Situated on a sunny slope overlooking the Wissahickon Valley, whose varied scenery has so often been compared to that of the Rhine, a visitor might easily imagine himself in a vineyard of the Old World.

This Grapery is a trial ground for testing all the leading varieties, discarding each season the less valuable kinds for the newer and better ones.



A PARTIAL VIEW OF OUR FOUR-ACRE GRAPERY.

BLACK GRAPES.

Concord. Is one of the leading market grapes.

Herbert. A handsome variety; one of the best in quality.

Early Victor. Vine vigorous and productive; ripens one week before Concord.

Moore's Early. Vine hardy and moderately prolific; ripens very early.

Vergennes. Vine vigorous, hardy, healthy, and productive; ripens with Concord.

Worden. Vigorous and very productive.

RED AND REDDISH-PURPLE GRAPES.

Amber Queen. Flesh tender; free from pulp; vine vigorous and healthy.

Brighton. Ripens early.

Catawba. Fine; late keeper.

Diana. Vine remarkably vigorous.

Eldorado. Very early; vine vigorous; moderately productive.

Gærtner. Vine vigorous and productive; desirable either for the garden or vineyard.

Jefferson. A very fine, rich quality; vine vigorous and healthy.

Lindley. Medium; red; vigorous and very productive.

Wyoming. A very vigorous, strong grower; very hardy and productive.

WHITE GRAPES.

Lady. Sweet and pleasant; a valuable early white grape.

Lady Washington. Vine remarkably vigorous and productive.

Martha. A good bearer; a very healthy sort; very productive.

Niagara. Bunch medium to large; compact; berry medium round; color yellow, with a tinge of red on the sunny side.

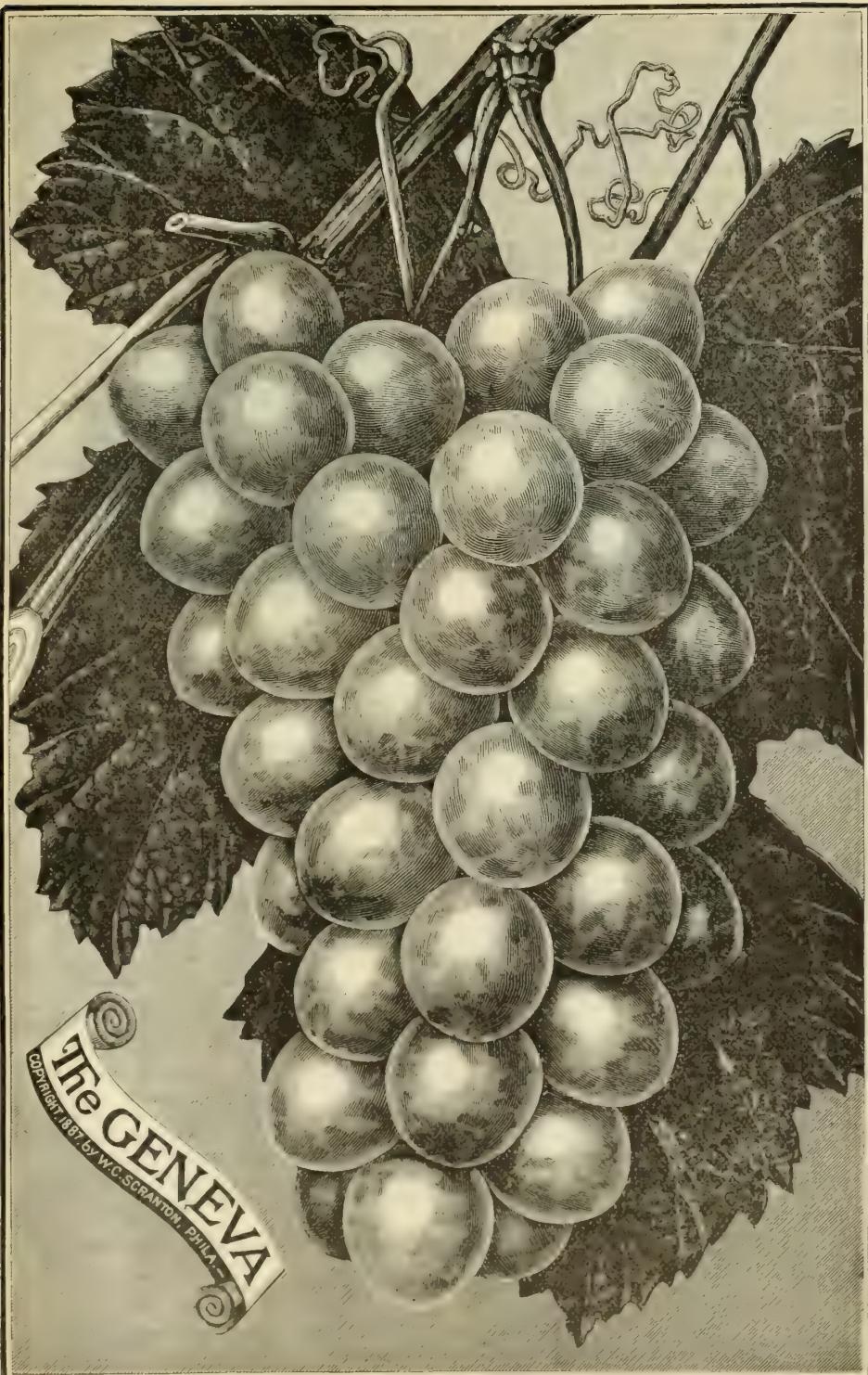
Pocklington. Vine very hardy, healthy, vigorous, and productive.

Price 15 to 50 cents each; \$1.50 to \$5.00 per dozen.

THE GENEVA. A NEW PEDIGREE WHITE GRAPE.

JOSIAH HOOPES says: "The best of the newer varieties was The Geneva, a fine white grape of excellent flavor."

STRONG TWO-YEAR VINES, \$1.00 each; \$5.00 per 6; \$9.00 per dozen.

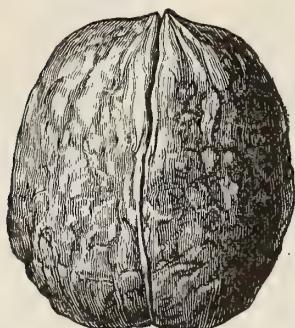


NUTS AND NUT TREES.

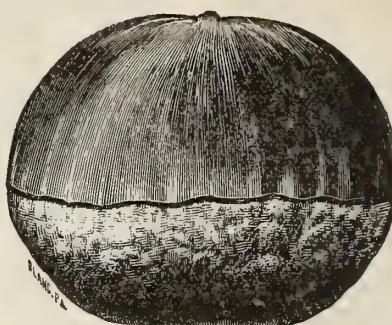
" Nut culture is an industry that until recently has received but little attention. The large returns of \$25.00 to \$50.00 from individual trees and the immense profits from established orchards have stimulated the interest, and our foremost enterprising fruit growers are planting NUT TREES largely for market purposes; and others who enjoy the nuts during winter are realizing that in order to have an abundant supply it is only necessary to plant the trees, as hardy varieties are now grown that succeed in all sections of the United States."

American Sweet Chestnut. For quality and sweetness of its nuts, this well-known tree of our forests is unsurpassed.

Spanish Chestnut. A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts, that find ready market at good prices.



ENGLISH WALNUT.



SPANISH CHESTNUT.

American Chestnut.

Spanish Chestnut. Large nuts.

Giant Japan Chestnut. Distinct in growth from American varieties; bears quite young; nuts of immense size, very sweet.

Price 50 cents to \$2.00 each.

American Filberts.

English Filberts.

Shellbark.

Walnut, English.

PEACHES.

Few fruit trees give more satisfaction, for the time they last, than the Peach Tree, and it is a mistaken idea some have that they do not thrive in this district. Keep the ground clean and mellow around the trees, and give them an occasional dressing of wood ashes.

OUR PEACH TREES ARE ON PLUM STOCK.

Alexander. Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; tree vigorous and productive; ripens two weeks earlier than Hale's Early.

Amsden. Medium size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with purple in the sun; ripens with the Alexander and closely resembles that variety, but some think it a little higher flavored. July.

Conkling. Large; white and crimson; very melting, juicy, sweet; very hardy and unusually productive.

Crawford's Early. A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Tree vigorous and very productive. Its fine size, beauty, and productiveness make it one of the most popular sorts; no other variety has been so extensively planted. First of September.

Crawford's Late. Fruit of large size; skin yellow, or greenish-yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; tree vigorous, moderately productive; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

Early York. Medium; red; remarkably tender, melting, and very juicy, with a rich, spicy flavor; very hardy, productive, and popular. August.

Exquisite. Though a fruit of full season, it is recommended among the best sorts for short collections in "Hogg's Fruit Manual."

Gladstone. The latest of peaches that ripen well; fine color, fine fruit; first quality.

Hale's Early. Medium size; greenish white, with red cheek; first quality. Tree healthy; good grower and productive. August.

Mountain Rose. Large ; red ; flesh white, juicy, rich, and excellent ; one of the best early peaches, ripening with Troth's Early, and much larger and finer than that variety. Should be in every collection. First of August.

Morris White. Medium ; straw color, tinged with red ; juicy and delicious ; productive. Middle of September.

Old Mixon Free. Large, roundish, or slightly oval ; skin pale yellowish white, marbled with red, the cheek a deep red ; flesh white, tender, with an excellent rich, sugary, and vinous flavor. September.

Peat de China. August. Medium ; light yellow and bright red.

Princess of Wales. September. Fine quality ; very large.

Salway. Fruit large, roundish ; deep yellow, with a rich, marble, brownish-red cheek ; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich, and sugary. Promises highly as a late showy market sort. Late October.

Stump of the World. September. Good, large, creamy, white and red ; juicy and highly flavored ; very productive.

Susquehanna. A large, handsome variety, nearly globular ; skin rich yellow, with beautiful red cheek ; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor. Early in October.

Troth's Early. A very early and excellent peach, of medium size ; whitish, with a fine red cheek ; flesh juicy, sweet, and very good ; one of the most popular and profitable varieties for early marketing. Middle of July.

Wager. Very large ; yellow : an annual bearer of large crops. Last of August.

Ward's Late. Large ; yellowish white, with red cheek in the sun ; flesh nearly white ; tree vigorous. First of October.

Wheatland. The largest, hardest, and best of its season ; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of good quality ; freestone. September.

Zurber. Medium ; yellow and red ; very juicy, delicate, and melting.

	Each.	Doz.
Peaches $\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 4-7 ft.,	\$0.25	\$2.50
Extra sizes,	0.50	5.00

PEARS.

THE SORTS WHICH WE HAVE DWARFED ARE MARKED WITH AN ASTERISK (*).

SUMMER PEARS.

***Bartlett.** Large ; yellow ; very juicy ; finely grained ; buttery, sweet, and highly perfumed ; vigorous and productive, commencing to bear when quite young.

Clapp's Favorite. August to December. Very good, large ; lemon yellow, marbled with crimson ; finely grained ; juicy, buttery, melting, sweet, vinous, and a little perfumed ; vigorous and very productive.

Doyenne d'Ete. Last of July. Very good, small ; yellow, dotted with red ; melting, juicy, sweet, and pleasant ; vigorous and productive.

***Marguerite Marillat.** Large, conical ; yellow, dotted with brownish specks ; flesh half fine ; very juicy ; sugary, aromatic, and richly flavored ; this fine and showy fruit ripens at the end of August ; the tree is of fine vigor.

Petite Marguerite. July and August. Very good, small ; yellow, dotted with red ; sweet and pleasant ; vigorous and productive.

Souvenir de Esperene. August to September. Very good ; very large and finely flavored ; vigorous and productive ; a most promising variety.

AUTUMN PEARS.

Beurre d'Anjou. October to November. Large, russety yellow ; melting, juicy, with a brisk vinous flavor ; pleasantly perfumed ; vigorous and very productive.

***Beurre Chaudy.** October to December. Pyriform, uneven in its surface ; skin light green, yellowish at maturity ; flesh fine, melting, very juicy, and perfumed ; tree of good vigor and great fertility.

Beurre Diel. September to December. Very good, large ; lemon yellow, with brown dots ; half melting ; a little coarse ; buttery, rich, sugary, and delicious ; very vigorous and productive.

Beurre Giffard. Middle of August. Medium : greenish yellow, marbled with red ; melting, juicy, delightfully perfumed, with an excellent vinous flavor : a moderate grower.

Beurre Hardy. September to October. Very good, large : greenish russet : buttery, melting, juicy, highly perfumed, with a brisk vinous flavor, slightly acid next the skin ; vigorous and productive.

Beurre de la Cour. October. Medium ; yellowish russet, with fine red cheeks ; melting, very juicy, rich, sweet, and aromatic ; vigorous and a good bearer.

Beurre Superfine. October. Medium ; russety yellow ; buttery, melting, exceedingly juicy, with a brisk vinous flavor ; very healthy and moderately vigorous.

Buffum. September. Good, medium ; deep yellow, shaded with red ; juicy, buttery, and sweet ; very vigorous, productive, and reliable.

Conseiller de la Cour. September to October. Very good, large ; of a pronounced russet color ; buttery, juicy, melting, sweet, and aromatic ; very vigorous and profitable for market.

Doyenne du Comice. November to December. Fine quality, very large ; buttery, melting, sugary, and highly perfumed ; vigorous and productive.

Doyenne White. September to October. Very good ; yellowish ; one of the finest sorts ; medium ; dotted with crimson.

***Duchesse du Angouleme.** October. Very good ; very large ; greenish yellow, spotted with russet ; very juicy, buttery, and rich ; a magnificent dessert pear

***Fertility.** October to December. A large and fine colored sort, of excellent quality ; free, vigorous on quince, and a great bearer.

Howell. September to October. Very good, large, light yellow, red cheeks and russet dots ; juicy, melting, with a brisk vinous flavor ; free grower and profuse bearer.

***Kieffer Seedling.** October and November. Hybrid, by the crossing of a Chinese with a European sort, which is supposed to be the William. This variety produces constantly every season ; the fruit is large—one foot in circumference ; it has the appearance and the color of a Chinese ; the flesh is firm, white, buttery, juicy, of good quality.

KIEFFER'S HYBRID PEAR.

We quote the following from William Parry of New Jersey :—

"This variety is unquestionably a great acquisition to the list of choice fruits. It is the best of two hundred seedlings raised from the Chinese Sand Pear, supposed to be the Bartlett, which was growing near by the

I BUSHEL FROM A 4 YEARS OLD KIEFFER PEAR TREE.

crossed with a cultivated variety supposed to be the original Sand Pear tree from which the seed was obtained in or about the year 1868. This seedling tree commenced fruiting in 1873 when about five years of age, and has yielded well every year since—several bushels have been gathered of a season. The Chinese Sand Pear, as is well known, is considered *blight proof*, remaining green and vigorous in situations where other varieties blight and die."

Our claims for the KIEFFER are :—

That the tree is the strongest grower.

That it is the least liable to disease.

That it is the best adapted to all climates and conditions.

That it is the earliest bearer.

That it is the most productive.

That it bears every year, having no off years.

That the fruit is of large size.

That it is of beautiful color.

That it is a good keeper.

That it is the best for canning.

That it is the best for shipping.

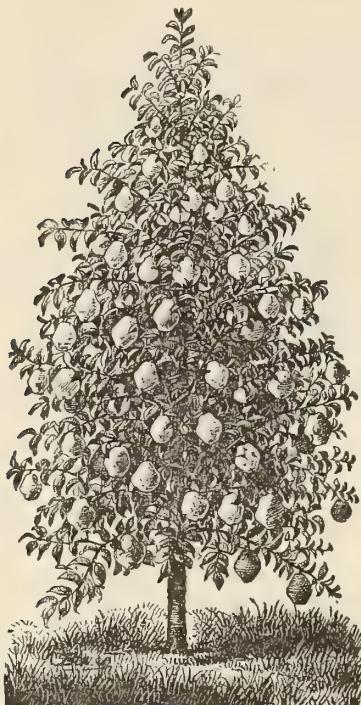
That it sells at the highest price in market.

All of which, being combined in one variety, place it beyond competition.

***Louise Bonne de Jersey.** September and October. Very good, large ; greenish brown, dotted with russet ; very juicy, melting, and rich ; vigorous and very productive ; does best dwarfed.

Rutter. Fruit medium to large, and nearly globular ; skin rough, greenish yellow, sprinkled with russet ; flesh white, moderately juicy, nearly melting, sweet, slightly vinous ; good bearer. Very good. October and November.

***Seckel.** The standard of excellence in the pear ; small but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, slow, erect grower. September and October.



* **Secretaire Rodin.** November to December. Fruit as large as a Duchesse d'Angouleme, of excellent flavor; highly perfumed.

* **Sheldon.** A pear of the very first quality; large, round; russet and red; melting, rich, and delicious. Tree vigorous, erect, and handsome, and bears well when grown on the pear. It must be double worked on the quince. October.

Urbaniste. October. Medium, pale yellow; buttery, very melting, and juicy; delicious and delicately perfumed; moderately vigorous and very productive.

Vermont Beauty. A beautiful new seedling pear from Grand Isle, Lake Champlain. Fruit of medium size, roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly, very good. Tree healthy, hardy, and very productive. October. A decided acquisition.

WINTER PEARS.

* **Auguste Drosche.** Tree vigorous and of good fertility; grows equally well on pear and on quince; fruit pretty large or medium; turbinate; color yellow, mottled with brown; flesh fine, melting, and well flavored; a very good fruit which ripens from January 1st to March.

* **Armand Morel.** Fruit of the shape and size of the Winter St. Germain; juicy and melting; flesh of the taste of Glout Morceau; a great bearer; medium vigorous. This excellent variety ripens in March and April.

* **Bell des Abres.** Vigorous and prolific variety, of a fine, erect growth; the fruit is nearly half a pound in weight; fine form; rose-colored, without spots; the flesh is fine and very good; they ripen from March to June; when cooked it surpasses all other sorts.

Beurre Easter. January to March. Very good, large; yellowish green, with russet dots; finely grained; very buttery, melting, juicy, sweet, and rich.

* **Beurre Perpetual.** This variety blooms twice, first in March and April, and the second time in the first days of June; the second blooming comes as well as the first, but the second ripens later, and is not so large as the first blooming. These two bloomings constitute the feature of this sort.

* **Beurre Rom Gaujard** January to February. Vigorous, pyramid shaped; fruit large, pyriform; brownish green, turning reddish brown at maturity; flesh white, very melting, perfumed.

* **Charles Gocnee.** March to April. Hardy and vigorous; fruit large, turbinate; yellowish, spotted with russety dots; flesh fine, melting, juicy, sugary, and aromatic.

* **Directeur Alphand.** Raised from Doyenne d'Hiver; vigorous and a great bearer; contrary to its parent, fruit very large, four inches high and three inches in diameter, yellowish green, punctured with russet; flesh firm and good; very sugary, with a peculiar flavor of its own. This pear begins to ripen in February.

Doyenne d'Alencon. December to April. Very good, medium; yellow, dotted with crimson; somewhat granular; buttery, juicy, very rich, sugary, and highly perfumed; moderately vigorous and productive.

* **Herault d'Angers** January to February. Large, roundish; yellow, streaked with brown dots; flesh half fine, melting, juicy, and sugary, with a piquant vinous flavor.

* **Josephine de Malines.** January to February. Very good, medium; greenish yellow, netted with russet; juicy, melting, and sweet, with a delicate aroma; moderately vigorous and productive; one of the best winter varieties.

* **La France.** This fruit is as large and good as the Duchess d'Angouleme, which resembles it, and has the same taste, having the advantage of ripening in December or February.

* **Lawrence.** December to January. Best, medium; light yellow, with brown dots; juicy, melting, sweet, and aromatic; moderate grower; abundant bearer, and unsurpassed among winter pears.

Lehou Grignon. February to April. Tree of remarkable growth; a large pear in the form of Doyenne du Comice; clear yellowish; flesh coarse-grained, crisp, sufficiently juicy, sugary, and perfumed; in the late season, when it ripens, it can be ranked as first-rate.

* **Triomphe Tournai.** February to March. Very good, remarkable sort.

* **Winter Jonah.** October to February. Large, obovate; rough, brownish skin; excellent flavor.

* **Zoe.** December to February. A very fine fruit; six inches long; flesh fine, melting, sugary, with brown specks and red cheeks on the side to the sun. This is a very recommendable sort for its size and quality.

		Each.	Per doz.
Pears, Standards,	$\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 4-6 ft.,	\$0.50	\$ 5.00
" " $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in., " 5-6 "75	7.50	
" " $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. diam., 8-10 ft.,	1.00	10.00	
" " $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in., 8-10 ft.,	1.25	12.50	
" " 2-3 in. to 8-10 ft., bearing	\$2.00 to 3.00		

PLUMS.

Coe's Golden Drop. End of September. Very large; light yellow, with red spots; rich, sweet, and delicious; productive; moderately vigorous.

Early Bavay. This sort, which ripens end of July, is a great favorite for its richness and delicious flavor.

Fellenberg, or Quest che d'Italie. September. Very good; black; very large; very fine and sugary.

Grand Duke. A very rich purple sort; sturdy growing; ripening end of the season, in October.

Imperial Gage. Yellowish green; melting, rich, very juicy, and sprightly; productive.

Washington (Bolmar's Washington). This is one of the finest and most popular Plums. Fruit very large, roundish oval; skin yellow, with a slight crimson blush in well-ripened specimens; flesh very sweet and luscious. Tree vigorous, with broad, handsome foliage.

Yellow Gage (Prince's Yellow Gage). Fruit large, oval; skin golden yellow; flesh deep yellow, rich, sugary, and melting. Tree very vigorous and productive. Middle of August.

Strophire Dompson. A fine plum, of great productiveness; so sugary that it does not require any sugar.

50 cents to \$1.00 each.

QUINCES.

Champion. An American sort, as large as the Portugal Quince; very fine; bright yellow; good quality; keeps longer than any other of this season on trees same age and size; there is twice as much fruit on Champion as on Portugal, and the trees also look finer.

De Bourgeant. In appearance it looks quite different from any other sort; extremely vigorous.

Orange (Apple). Large; fine golden color; quite tender, with a very excellent flavor; very productive and quite tender when stewed.

Portugal. This sort is the best known and most planted in this country; it is an excellent sort.

Rea's Mammoth. Very large and very fine variety; fruit round and large as an orange; tree vigorous and bearing well.

50 cents to \$1.50 each.

RASPBERRIES.

Brandywine. Large; bright red; hardy and productive; an old variety, extensively grown for market.



Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. Large; firm; deep, rich crimson; of excellent quality; tall, strong, and vigorous; perfectly hardy and very productive; succeeds well in almost all localities; ripens medium to late.

Doolittle's Improved. A popular black variety, excellent for market or home use.

Golden Queen. Berries large, golden yellow, bright and firm, and of fine, rich flavor; vigorous, productive, and healthy.

Hansell. Medium; bright crimson; very firm, rich, and of good quality; very early; desirable for market or home culture.

Herstine. Very large; crimson; firm, with a fine subacid flavor. Hardy and exceedingly productive. A first-class market berry.

Highland Hardy. Very good. Large; crimson; soft, with a very fine subacid flavor. Hardy and exceedingly productive. The earliest raspberry.

Hudson River Antwerp. Very good. Large; dull red; firm, juicy, with a rich, sweet, and highly perfumed flavor. Very early and productive. Requires some protection in winter.

Mammoth Cluster (Miami). Very good. Medium; black; fine flavored. Very late.

75 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES.

Belmont. Large, crimson, oblong, very solid and sweet, and of extra flavor. Its texture is exceedingly fine, having no hard or unripe spots; it colors evenly, and is a remarkable keeper.

Bidwell. Berries average large, conical, with a slight neck, but quite regular, and of a rich crimson color; quite firm.

Captain Jack. Very productive; bears heavy crop of medium-size berries; succeeds best on heavy soil.

Charles Downing. Medium to large, conical, bright crimson, moderately firm, juicy, and of superb flavor. One of the very best for home use.

Crescent Seedling. Very productive; profitable for a near market, but too soft for distant shipment; medium size and second rate in quality; grown extensively for market in many sections.

Cumberland Triumph. A large, light red berry; regular in form and size, and of fine quality. Desirable for home use or a near market.

Kentucky. An old and well-tried variety; of fair size and good flavor; a regular bearer; desirable for home use or near market.

Longfellow. Large to very large; deep crimson; very firm, rich, high-flavored, and sweet; a good bearer, and specially desirable for home use.

Seth Boyden. Large, bright crimson, juicy, rich, firm, and good; one of the well-tried and popular standard varieties.

Sharpless. A grand variety in every respect; berries uniformly very large, deep, clear red, moderately firm, sweet, and excellent; a strong grower and very productive.

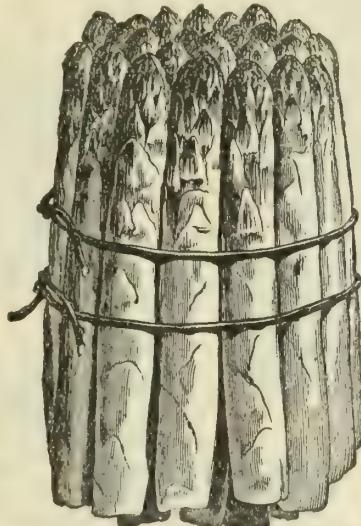
\$1.00 to \$2.00 per 100; Plants in pots, after July 1st, \$4.00 per 100.

ESCUENT ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS.

"Asparagus prefers a rich, light, or sandy soil. The ground should be well manured, and dug or plowed very deep. Strike out furrows three feet apart. Set the plants in the bottom of the furrows, about ten or twelve inches apart, and cover the crowns about three inches deep. They may be planted in autumn, or early in the spring. From 200 to 500 plants will be sufficient to supply a moderate-sized family. The ground should be kept clean and well worked, and, as the plants increase in size, the furrows should be gradually filled in until the crowns are covered from six to nine inches beneath the surface by the end of the second season. The bed should be cleared off and

covered with manure in the autumn, and dug or plowed across the rows very early in the spring, exercising care that the crowns shall not be injured." A light sprinkling of salt or brine in the spring is beneficial. If properly planted and cared for, an Asparagus bed will continue to yield for twenty-five years or longer, if on congenial soil."



Barr's Mammoth. A new variety, originated in Montgomery County, Pa., for which the introducers claim large size, great productiveness, and superior quality. This claim is endorsed by many large Asparagus growers who have seen it and been familiar with it for years. They also claim it brings ten cents per bunch more than other varieties in Philadelphia markets.

Conover's Colossal. This variety is much superior in size and quality to any other, being remarkably tender and fine flavored.

\$2.00 per 100; \$12 per 1000.

RHUBARB.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden. It affords the earliest material for fine pies and fresh table sauce, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the ground rich and deep, as for Asparagus. Plant four feet apart each way.

Myatt's Linnæus. Those who have never grown this variety, which is of superior quality, will hardly recognize the old "Pie Plant." It is an early, tender variety, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a mild, sub-acid flavor.

Giant Early Prince, Early Crimson, Early Scarlet.

\$2.00 per dozen.



Eckford's Gilt-Edge, or Surpassing Sweet Peas.

First introduced by W. Atlee Burpee & Co. last year, this new strain has given real pleasure to lovers of the finest Sweet Peas. Their attention was first called to it by the originator, MR. HENRY ECKFORD, when viewing his new seedling Sweet Peas at the exhibition of THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY in London, England, July, 1891.

In addition to his most recent novelties, this **Gilt-Edge** Mixture embraces many new seedlings yet unnamed, some of them of very surpassing beauty. Besides the variety of new colors that will be found in this strain, the flowers are also notable for their large size, and from the fact that Mr. Eckford has selected these new varieties with a view to getting three flowers on a stem, all facing the same way, thus making them much more presentable, both on the vines and in bouquets.

From the stock imported direct from Mr. Eckford we now offer a fine lot of home-grown seed. We are sure that this "gilt-edge stock" of **ECKFORD'S SURPASSING MIXTURE** embraces the finest assortment of Novelties in Sweet Peas ever offered.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb 85 cts.; per lb \$3.00, postpaid, together with Rev. W. T. Hutchins' cultural directions, "All About Sweet Peas."

ECKFORD'S NEW SWEET PEAS, FINEST MIXED.

This strain, although not embracing the new seedlings described above, contains a beautiful assortment of the famous Eckford Sweet Peas. We are able to offer the seed at a very moderate price, and are sure our customers will thank us for recommending a liberal use of this strain.

$\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cts.; lb \$1.50, including cultural directions.



LILUM AURATUM.

LILUM AURATUM.

The Golden-Banded Lily of Japan.

This is justly entitled to the name often given it—**The Queen of Lilies**—as it is decidedly *the most beautiful of all Lilies*. The immense blooms—measuring nearly a foot in width when fully expanded—are produced in the greatest profusion, and are *deliciously fragrant*. In beauty of color and markings it surpasses all other Lilies; the large white petals are thickly spotted with rich chocolate-crimson, and have a bright golden-yellow band through the center of each. This magnificent Lily succeeds well everywhere, and should be in every garden. We offer the finest imported Japanese bulbs at 30 cents each, 6 for \$1.50, or \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid, by mail.

LILUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM.

This is one of the finest Japanese Lilies. Very fine dark-crimson and white flowers, borne in clusters. Grows two to three feet high. Extra large bulbs 30 cents each, 6 for \$1.50, or \$3.00 per dozen, postpaid, by mail.

We especially recommend the above Lilies for planting in beds by themselves or among Rhododendrons and shrubbery. They should be planted not less than six or eight inches deep. Being perfectly hardy, they require no protection in winter, though in exposed situations it is advisable to give a slight covering of leaves or long manure.

SPOTTED CALLA (Richardia Alba Maculata).

The leaves of this popular and beautiful novelty are deep, rich green, exquisitely ornamented with pure white marks. The plant is therefore highly ornamental even when not in flower; in all other respects it is like the favorite old Calla. The pure white color of the flowers is lovely in contrast with the deep-black throat. It is easily grown, very distinct, free to bloom, and will give satisfaction. We would advise growing two bulbs in a five-inch pot. The culture is very simple. We have a fine stock of large, solid bulbs that cannot fail to give the best results. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents; 5 for 50 cents. Potted bulbs, plants in full foliage, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

YELLOW CALLA

(Richardia Hastata).

This is identical in all respects to the well-known White Calla, excepting that the flowers are of light yellow. \$2.00 each.

Send for our special lists of spring-, summer-, and autumn-flowering bulbs.

We make a specialty of LEMON AND ORANGE TREES.

Should you desire any plants not mentioned in this catalogue, send to us, and we will supply them.



SPOTTED CALLA LILY.

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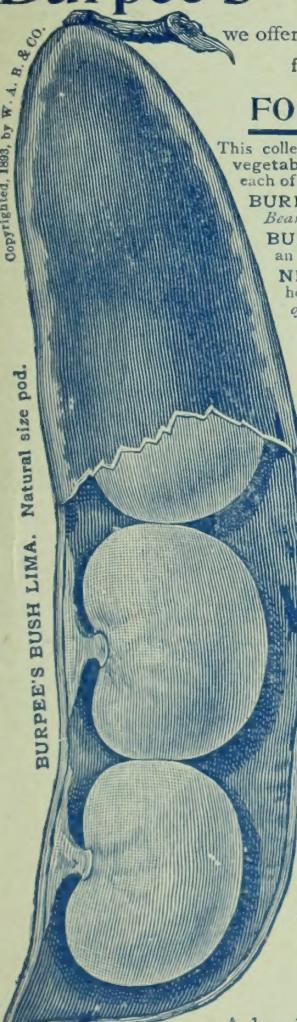
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